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# SATURN S-IVB-206 STAGE ACCEPTANCE FIRING REPORT

DOUGLAS REPORT SM-47472  
OCTOBER 1966

MISSILE & SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION  
DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT COMPANY, INC.  
SANTA MONICA/CALIFORNIA

FACILITY FORM 602	<u>N70-75926</u>	(THRU)
	<u>221</u>	<u>none</u>
	<u>CR-113322</u>	(CODE)
	(NASA CR OR TMX OR AD NUMBER)	(CATEGORY)



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OCTOBER 1966

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PREPARED FOR:  
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND  
SPACE ADMINISTRATION  
UNDER NASA CONTRACT NAS7-101



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### ABSTRACT

This report presents an evaluation of the Saturn S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing that was conducted at the Sacramento Test Center on 19 August 1966. An engine performance verification firing was accomplished on 14 September 1966. Included in this report are stage and ground support equipment deviations associated with the acceptance firing configuration.

The acceptance firing test program was conducted under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Contract NAS7-101, and established the acceptance criteria for buyoff of the stage.

### DESCRIPTORS

Saturn S-IVB-206 Stage

Saturn S-IVB/IB Stage

Saturn S-IVB-206 Stage  
Test Evaluation

J-2 Engine

Beta Complex

Engine Performance  
Verification Firing

Saturn S-IVB-206 Acceptance  
Firing

Saturn S-IVB-206 Stage Test  
Configuration

Sacramento Test Center

Countdown Operations

Sequence of Events

## PREFACE

The purpose of this report is to document the evaluation of the Saturn S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing as performed by Douglas personnel at the Sacramento Test Center.

This report, prepared under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Contract NAS7-101, is issued in accordance with the contractual requirements of Douglas Report No. SM-41410, Data Submittal Document, Saturn S-IVB System, dated 1 December 1965.

This report evaluates stage test objectives, instrumentation, and configuration deviations of the stage, test facility, and ground support equipment.



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 General

This report was prepared at the Douglas Huntington Beach Space Systems Center by the Saturn S-IVB Test Planning and Evaluation (TP&E) Committee for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under Contract NAS7-101.

Activities connected with the Saturn S-IVB-206 stage included prefiring checkout and the acceptance firing. Checkout started at the subsystem level and progressed to completion with the integrated systems test and the simulated static firing. The information contained in the following sections documents and evaluates all events and test results of the acceptance firing which was completed on 19 August 1966. A 70-sec engine performance verification firing on 14 September 1966 was required when the LOX turbopump was replaced after the acceptance firing. The tests were performed at the Complex Beta Test Stand III, Sacramento Test Center (STC).

### 1.2 Background

The S-IVB-206 stage was assembled at the Huntington Beach Space Systems Center. A checkout was performed in the vertical checkout laboratory (VCL) prior to shipping the stage to STC. The stage was installed on the test stand on 30 June 1966 and was ready for acceptance firing on 16 August 1966.

The APS modules were shipped to the manufacturing and assembly (M&A) building at STC for leak and functional checks. No confidence firings of these modules were scheduled.

Table 1-1 lists the milestones of the Saturn S-IVB-206 stage events and dates of completion.

### 1.3 Objectives

All test objectives outlined in Douglas Report No. SM-47456A, Saturn S-IVB-206 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan, dated May 1966 and revised August 1966 were successfully completed.



Stage acceptance objectives which provided maximum system performance evaluation were as follows:

- a. Countdown control and operation capability verification
- b. \*J-2 engine system performance verification
- c. Oxidizer system performance verification
- d. Fuel system performance verification
- e. Pneumatic control system performance verification
- f. Propellant utilization system performance verification
- g. Stage data acquisition system performance verification
- h. Stage electrical control and power system performance verification
- i. Hydraulic system and J-2 engine gimbal control performance verification
- j. Structural integrity verification
- k. APS stage interface compatibility verification.

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\* This objective was verified during the 70-sec engine performance verification firing.

TABLE 1-1  
MILESTONES, SATURN S-IVB-206 STAGE

EVENT	COMPLETION DATE
Tank Assembly	15 October 1965
Proof Test	8 November 1965
Insulation and Bonding	14 January 1966
Stage Checkout and Join J-2 Engine	5 April 1966
Systems Checkout	27 May 1966
Ship to STC	30 June 1966
Stage Installed on Test Stand	8 July 1966
Ready for Acceptance Firing	16 August 1966
Acceptance Firing	19 August 1966
Engine Performance Verification Firing	14 September 1966
Stage Received at VCL	4 October 1966
All Systems Test	17 October 1966
Ready to Ship to KSC (DD 250 Signed)	31 October 1966

## 2. SUMMARY

The S-IVB-206 stage was acceptance fired on 19 August 1966 at Complex Beta, Test Stand III, Sacramento Test Center. The countdown was designated as CD 614070. The mainstage firing duration was 433.7 sec; engine cutoff was initiated by the observer due to LH2 pump inlet conditions.

A routine postfiring LOX turbine swab check revealed numerous metallic particles in the turbopump. The turbopump was replaced, necessitating a short-duration J-2 engine refiring to calibrate the new pump to the J-2 engine.

The engine performance verification firing was successfully accomplished on 14 September 1966. The countdown was designated as CD 614072. The mainstage duration was 66.6 sec and engine cutoff was initiated from the test operator's console as planned.

### 2.1 Countdown Operations

Countdown 614069 was terminated after one day in order to install vibration measurements on the LOX low pressure feed duct. Countdown 614070 was then initiated and proceeded smoothly to a successful acceptance firing on 19 August 1966. All objectives of the acceptance firing test plan were satisfied.

Two anomalies were experienced during this countdown.

- a. During Integrated System Test, (IST) a lead gas ignitor malfunctioned and was replaced.
- b. During LOX loading, No. 3 LOX level depletion sensor cycled several times. After a few minutes, the sensor indicated wet and operated normally throughout the rest of the countdown.

Countdown 614072 was uneventful and proceeded smoothly to a successful short-duration verification firing on 14 September 1966. No anomalies were experienced during the countdown, and the J-2 engine performance verification objective was satisfied.

## 2.2 J-2 Engine System

The J-2 engine (S/N 2046) performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing except for the LOX turbopump malfunction. The LOX turbopump was replaced and the engine performance during the short duration verification firing showed satisfactory engine operation with the new LOX turbopump.

The J-2 engine performance was reconstructed from engine start to engine cutoff for both the stage acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing.

## 2.3 Oxidizer System

The oxidizer system functioned adequately, supplying LOX to the engine pump inlet within the specified operating limits. The available net positive suction head (NPSH) at the LOX pump inlet exceeded the manufacturer's minimum requirement at all times.

## 2.4 Fuel System

The fuel system performed as designed and supplied LH2 to the engine within the limits defined in the engine specification. Evaluation indicated pressurization, chilldown, and supply functions were nominal in all respects.

## 2.5 Pneumatic Control and Purge System

The pneumatic control and purge system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The helium supply to the system was adequate for both pneumatic valve control and purging; the regulated pressure was maintained within acceptable limits and all components functioned normally.

## 2.6 Propellant Utilization (PU) System

The PU system accomplished all the design objectives as listed in DAC Report No. SM-47456, Saturn S-IVB-206 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan.

## 2.7 Data Acquisition System

The data acquisition system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing. One hundred and seventy-six measurements were active of which six failed during the acceptance firing and eight failed during the engine verification. This resulted in a measurement efficiency of 97 percent for the acceptance firing and 95.5 percent for the engine verification.

## 2.8 Electrical Power and Control Systems

The electrical power and control systems performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing.

## 2.9 Hydraulic System

The hydraulic system operated properly supplying pressurized fluid to the servo-actuators. All specified test objectives were achieved and all system variables operated within design limits.

## 2.10 Flight Control System

The dynamic response of the hydraulic servo-thrust vector control system was measured while the J-2 engine was gimballed during the acceptance firing. The performance of the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo control systems was found to be acceptable.

## 2.11 Structural System

Structural integrity of the stage was maintained for the vibration, temperature, and thrust load conditions of both the acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing. Minor structural debonding of supports in the tunnel areas occurred. Also, the aft skirt purge membrane separated from the LOX dome during both firings and minor unbond of the LH2 tank fiberglass cloth liner was detected after the firings.

## 2.12 Thermoconditioning and Purge System

The thermoconditioning and purge system functioned properly during both firings. All system temperatures and flowrates were maintained within design limits.

### 2.13 Acoustic and Vibration Environment

A total of 14 vibration measurements were monitored during the acceptance and engine verification firings. Eleven measurements provided usable data; two measurements provided data usable only for trend purposes, and one measurement provided no data. No acoustic measurements were monitored.

There was no evidence of any vibration problems during either firing. There was an anomaly in the LOX feedline data during the acceptance firing; however, the instrumentation systems were changed and good data were obtained during the engine verification firing.

### 2.14 Reliability and Human Engineering

All functional failures of Flight Critical Items and Ground Support Equipment/Special Attention Items were investigated by Reliability Engineering. A Human Engineering evaluation has been conducted in support of the acceptance firing and recommendations for changes to the operation have been taken into consideration.

### 3. TEST CONFIGURATION

This section describes the stage and ground support equipment (GSE) deviations and modifications from the flight configuration affecting the acceptance firing. Additional details of specific system modifications are discussed in appropriate sections of this report. Details of the S-IVB-206 stage configurations are presented in DAC Report No. 1B62934, S-IVB-206 Stage End-Item Test Plan.

Figure 3-1 is a schematic of the S-IVB-206 stage propulsion system and shows the telemetry instrumentation transducer locations from which the test data were obtained. The functional components are listed in table 3-1. Hardwire measurements are noted in the appropriate subsystem schematics included in this report. The propulsion system orifice characteristics and pressure switch settings are presented in tables 3-2 and 3-3. J-2 engine S/N 2046 was installed.

The propulsion GSE (figure 3-2) consisted of pneumatic consoles "A" and "B", two propellant fill and replenishing control sleds, a vacuum system console, and a gas heat exchanger.

#### 3.1 Configuration Deviations

Configuration deviations required for the acceptance firing are discussed in DAC Report No. SM 47456A, Saturn S-IVB-206 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan. Significant configuration changes to the stage and GSE are discussed in the following paragraphs.

##### 3.1.1 Engine Restrainers

J-2 engine unlatch restrainer link kit. Model DSV-4B-618, was installed to restrain the engine during start transient side loads.

##### 3.1.2 Quick Disconnects

The stage-mounted portions of the pneumatic and propellant umbilical quick disconnects were replaced by hardlines.

### 3.1.3 Engine Diffuser

A water-cooled converging diffuser, Model DSV-4B-639 engine bell extension service unit, was installed to the engine thrust chamber exit to reduce the nozzle area ratio and the probability of jet-separation-induced side loads.

### 3.1.4 Auxiliary Pressurization

An auxiliary propellant tank pressurization system was installed and was supplied from a GSE ambient helium source.

### 3.1.5 Propellant Fast Fill Sensors

Propellant loading fast fill sensors were installed on the instrumentation probes but were used in the indicating mode only.

### 3.1.6 Stage Vent and Bleed System

All stage propellant vent and bleed systems were connected to the facility vent system.

### 3.1.7 Forward Skirt Cooling

The forward skirt thermoconditioning system coolant was supplied by a Model DSV-4B-359 servicer, rather than the flight source in the instrument unit.

### 3.1.8 Aft Interstage

The stage was mounted on a Model DSV-4B-540 dummy aft interstage instead of the flight interstage.

### 3.1.9 Fire Detection System

A resistance wire fire detection system was installed in critical areas of the stage, GSE, and facilities.

### 3.1.10 GH2 Detectors

GH2 leak detectors were installed in critical areas of the stage, GSE, and facilities.



#### 3.1.11 Blast Detectors

Blast detectors were installed in the test area to monitor an overpressure range of 0 to 25 psi overpressure.

#### 3.1.12 Auxiliary Propulsion System (APS)

The flight APS modules were not installed. Instead, the Model 188B APS Simulator was connected to position 1 and 2 to receive commands and close the control circuitry.

#### 3.1.13 Telemetry System

Those telemetry channels that were left blank when various parameters were disconnected to be recorded by other means were either left open or were simulated.

#### 3.1.14 Hardwire Transducers

The Marshall Space FLight Center firing measurement (Scope Change 1195A) program hardwire transducers were installed for the acceptance firing. These transducers will be removed before the stage leaves STC.

#### 3.1.15 Forward Stage/Instrumentation Unit (IU) Interface

The IU was not available at the Sacramento Test Center; therefore, the IU and S-IB electrical interfaces were simulated by GSE.

#### 3.1.16 Electrical Umbilicals

The electrical umbilicals remained connected throughout the acceptance firing.

#### 3.1.17 Instrumentation System

The stage data acquisition system is defined in drawing 1B43559, Instrumentation Program and Components List, Saturn S-IVB-206, except as called out in section 11.

TABLE 3-1 Sheet 1 of 5)  
S-IVB-206 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
1	7851861-1	Disconnect, LH2 tank pressurization
2	1B65673-1	Valve, check, LH2 tank prepressurization line
3	1B53817-505	Valve, hand, 3-way, LH2 and LOX fill and drain valves, nonpropulsive vent and LH2 chilldown valve purge line
4	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LH2 fill and drain valve and nonpropulsive vent purge line
5	1B53817-505	Valve, hand, 3-way, LOX vent and relief valve purge line
6	7851823-503	Disconnect, ambient, helium fill
7	1B63206-1	Orifice, ambient helium fill
8	1B51361-1	Valve, check, control helium fill
9	1A57350-505	Module, control helium fill
10	1A49963-1	Sphere, control helium, 905 sci
11	1A48848-505	Disconnect, LH2 tank vent
12	1B66932-501	Disconnect, LH2 fill and drain
13	1B40622-505	Orifice, LH2 fill and drain valve purge line
14	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, LH2 fill and drain valve
15	1B41065-1	Disconnect, common bulkhead vacuum system
16	1A48240-505	Valve, LH2 fill and drain
17	1B66932-501	Disconnect, LOX fill and drain
18	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LOX fill and drain valve purge line
19	1B40622-505	Orifice, LOX fill and drain valve purge line
20	1A48240-505	Valve, LOX fill and drain
21	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, LOX fill and drain valve
22	1A57781-501	Module, cold helium fill

\* Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 2 of 5)  
S-IVB-206 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
23	1B40824-503	Valve, check, cold helium fill line
24	1B42290-503	Module, LOX tank pressure control
25	7851844-501	Disconnect, cold helium fill and LOX tank prepressurization
26	1B40824-503	Valve, check, cold helium fill and LOX prepressurization line
27	1A49991-1	Plenum, LOX tank pressurization, 250 sci
28	7851830-517	Switch, pressure, LOX tank pressurization regulator backup P/U 465 +20 -15 psia, D/O 350 +20 -15 psia
29	1B63047-509	Orifice, LOX tank pressurization, heat exchanger primary
30	1B63047-509	Orifice, LOX tank pressurization, heat exchanger bypass
31	1A49958-517	Disconnect, thrust chamber jacket purge and chilldown
32	1B51361-1	Valve, check, thrust chamber jacket purge line
33	1B43657-11	Module, pneumatic power control
34	1A48857-1	Plenum, control helium, 100 sci
35	1B55200-505	Module, LH2 tank pressure control
36	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LH2 nonpropulsive vent purge line
37	1B40622-501	Orifice, LH2 nonpropulsive vent purge line
38	1B59265-1	Orifice, nonpropulsive vent
39	1B59265-1	Orifice, nonpropulsive vent
40	7851860-541	Switch, pressure, LH2 flight control, P/U 29.5 psia, D/O 26.5 psia

\* Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 3 of 5)  
S-IVB-206 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
41	7851860-537	Switch, pressure, LH2 prepressurization and ground fill, P/U 34 psia max, D/O 31 psia min
42	1A67005-507	Switch, pressure, LH2 tank orbital vent initiation, P/U 35.5 $\pm$ 0.75 psia max, D/O 31 psia min
43	Deleted	
44	1B53817-1	Valve, 3-way, LH2 tank pressure switch shutoff
45	1A49988-1	Valve, directional control, LH2 vent
46	1A49591-527	Valve, relief, LH2 tank, crack 40 psia max, reseal 37 psia min
47	1A48257-509	Valve, vent and relief, LH2 tank, crack 39 psia max, reseal 37 psia min
48	1A48851-1	Sphere, storage cold helium (6 each)
49	1B58100	Probe, LH2 temperature sensor
50	1A48431-501	Probe, LH2 mass sensor
51	1A69405	Probe, LOX temperature sensor
52	1A48430-507	Probe, LOX mass sensor
53	1A49421-501	Pump, LH2 chilldown
54	1A48854-1	Orifice, LOX chilldown pump purge line
55	1A58347-505	Module, LOX chilldown pump purge
56	1A49423-505	Pump, LOX chilldown
57	1A49964-501	Valve, check, LOX chilldown return line
58	7851847-535	Switch, pressure, LOX chilldown pump purge regulator backup P/U 53 psia max, D/O 49 psia min
59	114-109	Valve, relief, LOX chilldown pump motor, container, crack and reseal 65 psia to 85 psia

\* Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

P/U - Pickup  
D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 4 of 5)  
S-IVB-206 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
60	1A67913-1	Valve, vent, LOX chilldown pump motor container
61	1A49965-521	Valve, shutoff, LOX chilldown line
62	1A89104-509	Flowmeter, LOX chilldown line
63	1A87749-1	Strainer, LOX chilldown pump discharge
64	1A49968-509	Prevalve, LOX
65	1B53817-505	Valve, 3-way, LOX tank pressure switch shutoff
66	Deleted	
67	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, directional valve, LH2 vent
68	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, LH2 vent and relief valve
69	7851847-533	Switch, LOX prepressurization, flight and ground fill control, P/U 40 psia max, D/O 37 psia min
70	1A49964-501	Valve, check, LH2 chilldown return line
71	1A49968-507	Prevalve, LH2
72	1A49965-519	Valve, shutoff, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
73	1B52985-501	Strainer, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
74	1B53920-503	Valve, check LH2 chilldown pump discharge
75	1A89104-507	Flowmeter, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
76	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, prevalves and chilldown valves
77	1B40622-507	Orifice, LH2 chilldown shutoff valve purge line, 14 scfm
78	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LOX vent and relief valve purge line

\* Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 5 of 5)  
S-IVB-206 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
79	Deleted	Orifice, flow, LOX vent and relief valve purge line
80	1B63206-1	Valve, relief, LOX tank, crack 45 psia, reseal 42 psia
81	1A49590-513	Valve, vent and relief, LOX tank, crack 44 psia, reseal 41 psia
82	1A48312-505	Module, actuation control, LOX vent and relief valve
83	1B65292-501	Module, engine purge control
84	1B56804-1	Switch, pressure, engine purge regulator backup, P/U 130 psia max, D/O 105 psia min
85	1A67002-509	Disconnect, engine start sphere vent and relief valve drain
86	1A49958-521	Disconnect, engine control helium sphere fill
87	1A49958-515	Disconnect, engine start sphere fill
88	1A49958-523	

\* Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 1 of 2)  
S-IVB-206 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

ITEM* No.	DESCRIPTION	ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE	COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE	EFFECTIVE AREA (in. <sup>2</sup> )
	<u>Stage</u>			
7	Ambient Helium Fill	65 scfm	--	Sintered
13	LH2 Fill and Drain Valve Purge	15 scim at 3,200 psid	--	Sintered
19	LOX Fill and Drain Valve Purge	15 scim at 3,200 psid	--	Sintered
29	LOX Tank Pressurization System Heat Exchanger Outlet	0.196 in. dia	0.87	0.0261
30	LOX Tank Pressurization System Heat Exchanger Bypass	0.169 in. dia	0.88	0.0198
35	LOX Tank Pressurization Module			
	Undercontrol	0.252 in. dia	0.86	0.0427
	Overcontrol	0.228 in. dia	0.86**	0.0778**
	Step	0.323 in. dia	0.82**	0.1416**
37	LH2 Tank Nonpropulsive Vent Purge	1 scfm at 3,200 psid	--	Sintered
38-39	LH2 Tank Nonpropulsive Vent(2)	2.180 in. dia	NC	--
54	LOX Chilledown Pump Purge Flow Control	37 scim at 475 psid	--	Sintered
55	LOX Chilledown Pump Purge Module	0.00166 lb/sec at 475 psig IN and 85 psig OUT	N/A	
77	LH2 Chilledown Valve Purge	65 scfm at 3,000 psid	--	Sintered
80	LOX Tank Vent and Relief Valve Purge	65 scfm at 3,000 psid	N/A	0.00043
84	Engine Pump Purge Module	0.00166 lb/sec at 475 psig IN and 85 psig OUT	--	0.00023
	<u>Console A</u>			
A9538	LH2 Tank Repressurization Supply	Union	--	--
A9537	Pressure Switch Checkout-- High Pressure	0.032 in. dia	--	--
A9536	Pressure Switch Checkout-- Low Pressure	1.2 scfm	--	Sintered

\* Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

\*\* Discharge coefficient and effective area are calculated for overcontrol and step orifices in successive combination with the undercontrol orifice.

N/A Not available

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 2 of 2)  
S-IVB-206 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

ITEM* NO.	DESCRIPTION	ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE	COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE	EFFECTIVE AREA (in. <sup>2</sup> )
A9535	LH2 Tank and Umbilical Purge Supply	0.260 in. dia	0.88	0.04675
--	All Console A Stage Bleeds	Variable	--	--
A9515	Pressure Actuated Valve and Mainstage Pressure Switch Supply	1.2 scfm	--	Sintered
A9533	LH2 System Checkout Supply	1.2 scfm	--	Sintered
A9534	LOX System Checkout Supply	5.0 scfm	--	Sintered
A9539	Console GN2 Inerting Supply	0.013 in. dia	--	--
A9526	J-Box Inerting Supply	0.013 in. dia	--	--
	<u>Console B</u>			
--	All Console B Stage Bleeds	Variable	--	--
A9529	LOX Tank and Umbilical Purge System	0.305	0.88	0.06450
--	Turbine Start Sphere Supply	Union	--	--
A9552	Turbine Start Sphere Supply Vent	0.081 in. dia	0.84	0.00433
A9528	Thrust Chamber Jacket Purge and Chillydown System	0.072 in. dia	0.86	0.00350
A9525	Engine Control Sphere Supply	0.125 in. dia	0.85	0.01040
--	LOX Tank Prepressurization Supply	0.096 in. dia	0.94	0.00680
A9527	LH2 Tank Prepressurization Supply	0.162 in. dia	0.80	0.01650
A9348	Console GN2 Inerting Supply	Manifold	--	--
A9540	J-Box Inerting Supply	0.013 in. dia	--	--
A9550	Engine Control Sphere Supply Vent	--	--	--

\* Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.



TABLE 3-3  
S-IVB-206 STAGE PRESSURE SWITCHES

PARAMETER	PART NO.	PRESSURE (psia)							
		SPECIFIED		PRETEST-RUN 2A		PRETEST-RUN 3A		POST-TEST	
		PICKUP	DROPOUT	PICKUP	DROPOUT	PICKUP	DROPOUT	PICKUP	DROPOUT
<u>LH2 TANK</u>									
Flight Control	7851860-541	30.0 max	26.5 min	28.9	26.8	28.8	26.5	29.3	26.9
Prepress and Ground Fill Vlv Control	7851860-537	34.5 max	30.5 min	33.4	31.4	33.4	31.3	33.9	31.9
<u>LOX TANK PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM</u>									
LOX Prepress, Flt Control and Ground Fill Vlv Control	7851847-533	41 max	36.5 min	40.3	37.7	40.2	37.6	40.4	37.7
LOX Tank Regulator Backup	7851830-517	467.5 $\pm$ 23.5	352.5 $\pm$ 23.5	460.4	354.1	457.6	353.4	459.6	352.9
<u>PNEUMATIC POWER CONTROL SYSTEM</u>									
Power Control Module Press Switch	7851830-521	600 $\pm$ 21	490 $\pm$ 31	593.3	486.3	599.7	496.0	598.1	488.7
LOX Chill Pump Motor Container	7851847-535	54.5 max	48.5 min	52.7	49.8	52.6	49.7	53.2	49.7
Engine Pump Purge Press Switch	1A67002-509-005	136 max	99 min	122.6	110.6	124.7	112.7	121.0	110.0
<u>J-2 ENGINE</u>									
Mainstage OK No. 1	NAS-27453-1	515 $\pm$ 25	P/U Minus 75 $\pm$ 25	515.01	462.95	519.66	466.38	519.44	467.19
Mainstage OK No. 2	NAS-27453-1	515 $\pm$ 25	P/U Minus 75 $\pm$ 25	508.06	457.18	509.57	456.12	510.67	457.57

NOTE: All pressures listed are the average of 3 actuations.



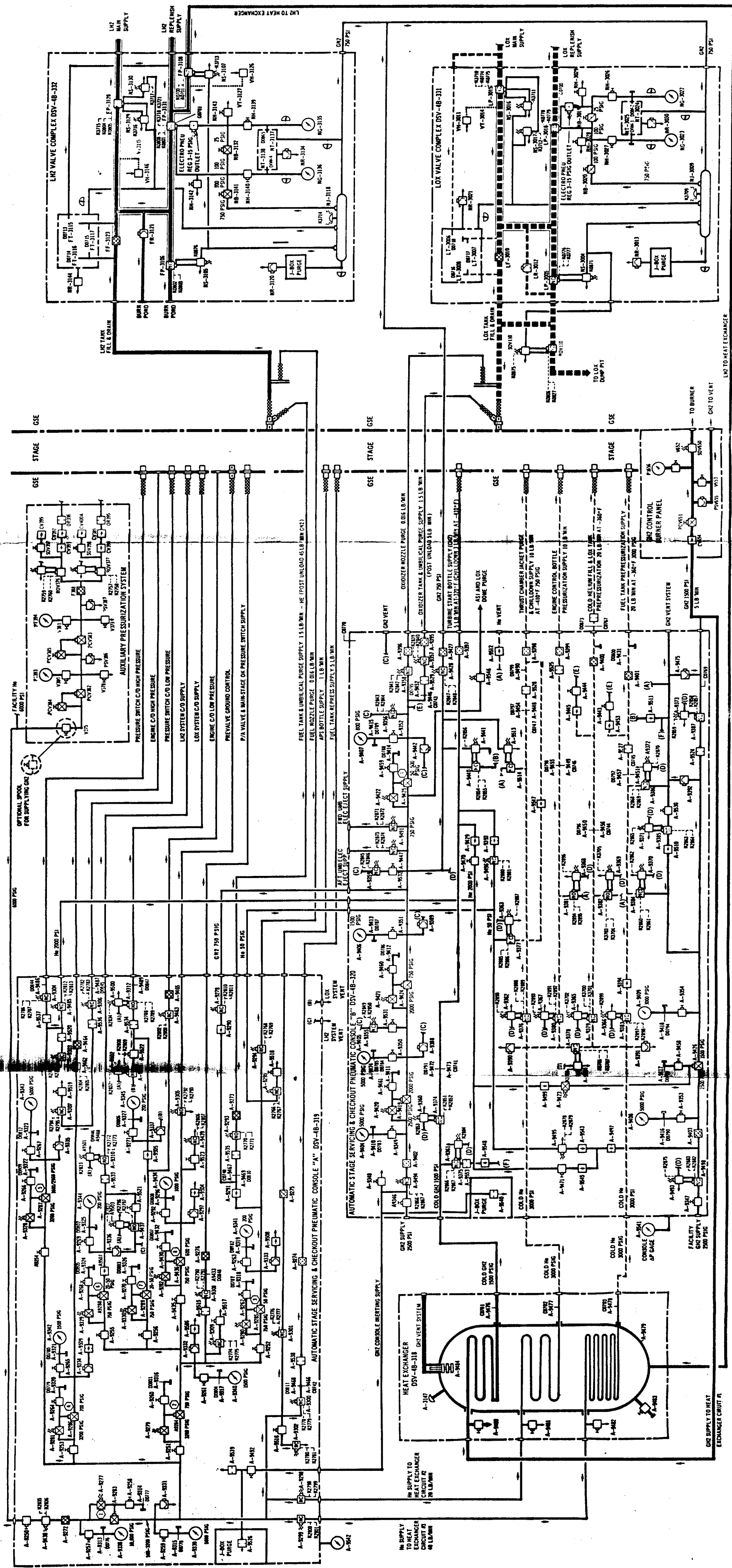


Figure 3-2. Facility Propellant and Pneumatic Loading Systems

#### 4. COUNTDOWN OPERATIONS

The S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing was successfully accomplished during CD 614070 on 19 August 1966. A postfiring inspection of the J-2 engine revealed discrepancies which necessitated replacement of the engine LOX turbopump; consequently, a short duration engine verification firing was performed during CD 614072 on 14 September 1966. All phases of the acceptance firing countdown are reviewed and evaluated in the following paragraphs, which include discussions of the prefiring checkout, propellant loading, and ground support and facility operation. The engine performance verification firing is not discussed unless it is pertinent to the analysis of the engine performance.

##### 4.1 Countdowns

Three countdowns, CD 614069, CD 614070, and CD 614072, were necessary to satisfy all requirements of the S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing program.

##### 4.1.1 Countdown 614069

Countdown 614069 was initiated on 17 August and progressed without problem to T -8 hr when it was terminated upon request of A3 Development Engineering. It was requested that seven accelerometers be added to the LOX low pressure duct, because of a bellows failure during the formal qualification test.

##### 4.1.2 Countdown 614070

Countdown 614070 was initiated on 18 August 1966 and was considered the official acceptance firing countdown. No significant stage problems were encountered, although an erratic indication from the vibration safety cutoff No. 1 was traced to a loose electrical connector. The following facility and GSE difficulties were encountered and corrected: (1) a faulty downrange igniter talkback (poor connector solder joint), (2) malfunctioning first stage manual helium regulator (moisture in regulator inlet), and (3) severe leakage of the LH2 replenish valve (corrected by retorquing the valve). LOX loading was nominal, but LH2 loading was interrupted three times and had to be completed using only the main fill valve due to the aforementioned leak. The propellant

tank relief valve checks were performed satisfactorily, the stage pneumatic systems were pressurized, and the automatic terminal count was initiated. The automatic sequence was satisfactory and resulted in a successful firing. Significant countdown times are presented in the following table:

Event	Time
Simulated Liftoff (SLO)	1552:07.0 PDT
Engine Start Command (ESC)	SLO +150.77 sec
Engine Cutoff Command (ECC)	SLO +586.92 sec

#### 4.1.3 Countdown 614072

During the acceptance postfiring checks of the turbines, damage was found in the LOX first-stage turbine blades and stator. The tOX turbo-pump was replaced, necessitating a short duration refiring to verify the calibration of the engine. This second firing was designated as an engine performance verification firing, run 3, revision II of TR 1309 and was conducted on 14 September 1966. The countdown proceeded smoothly with only a slight delay to investigate a backup power problem. Propellants were loaded in the normal manner, with the exception of a planned delay at 15 percent LOX to investigate previous depletion sensor problems. The automatic terminal count was nominal and was concluded with a 66.6 sec mainstage duration firing which satisfied the engine performance verification objective.

#### 4.2 Checkout

The modifications, procedures, and checkouts performed for the acceptance firing were initiated on 30 June, upon receipt of the stage at Sacramento Test Center, and were continued through 16 August, when the stage was ready for the acceptance firing. The handling and checkout procedures that were used for the prefiring and postfiring checkouts are described in Douglas Report No. SM-56452, Narrative End Item Report on Saturn S-IVB-206, dated November 1966.

The integrated systems test which was completed on 10 August, checked out the automatically controlled equipment of the stage, pneumatic

consoles, and propellant sleds. The simulated static firing was performed on 11 and 12 August to verify the countdown procedure. The test was completed satisfactorily, although some GSE pneumatic valves failed and had to be replaced.

#### 4.3 Cryogenic Loading

The S-IVB-206 stage was successfully loaded with LOX, LH2, and cold helium. Satisfactory temperature and pressure levels were attained in all systems, although the LH2 loading operations were interrupted three times and completed under manual control.

##### 4.3.1 LOX Loading

The LOX loading preparations were conducted as specified in Task 41 of the Countdown Manual, and computer controlled loading operations were initiated. The loading was satisfactorily completed without incident, although erratic indications were received from depletion sensor No. 3. The loading data are presented in table 4-1 and figure 4-1.

##### 4.3.2 LH2 Loading

The LH2 loading preparations were completed and the operation initiated as specified in Task 42 of the Countdown Manual. One hour and forty one minutes were required to complete LH2 loading due to three interruptions in the operation caused by leakage at the facility valve sled. At approximately 16 percent LH2, loading was stopped when the leakage was first noted. After the valves were torqued, loading was reinitiated and leakage was again noted at 25 percent LH2. After some troubleshooting, it was possible to determine that the leakage was in the replenish valve; consequently, loading was resumed at the 30 percent level and completed using only the main fill valve. During the stand inspection, the leak was eliminated by tightening the packing glands and bonnet seal. Loading data are presented in figure 4-2 and table 4-2.

##### 4.3.3 Cold Helium Loading

Cold helium was loaded after the completion of LH2 loading. Satisfactory temperatures and pressures were obtained. Data are presented in table 4-3 and figure 4-3.

#### 4.4 GSE Performance

##### 4.4.1 GH2 Supply System

The GH2 supply system performed adequately. The engine start sphere conditions were within the engine start requirements.

Ambient GH2 from the facility was supplied at 2,500 psia to console B where it was regulated to approximately 1,270 psia (figure 4-4). The GH2 was cooled by routing it through the No. 1 (GH2) circuit in the heat exchanger and returning it to pneumatic console B for control and distribution to the engine start sphere. Start sphere chilldown was accomplished by flowing the cold GH2 into the engine GH2 start sphere and out the sphere vent valve.

##### 4.4.2 Helium Supply System

The helium supply system functioned adequately. Propellant tank prepressurization, thrust chamber chilldown, loading of the cold helium spheres, as well as the engine control sphere, were all satisfactorily accomplished.

The pneumatic control console A, stage 1 regulator helium supply pressure (D0778) profile was normal. The pressure was 3,025 psia from initiation of the thrust chamber chilldown until the start of prepressurization (figure 4-5). The regulated pressure then increased to 3,170 psia by the end of prepressurization.

The cold helium supply for pressurizing the engine control sphere and thrust chamber chilldown was satisfactory. The engine control sphere was pressurized to 3,008 psia. The temperature decreased to 257 deg R at the end of start sphere chilldown. By engine start the pressure had been increased to 3,150 psia, and the temperature had increased to 261 deg R as a result of start sphere loading (figure 4-5). Both gas heat exchanger outlet temperatures (figures 4-6 and 4-7) reacted as expected. The four-coil outlet was stable at 50 deg R and the eight-coil outlet was 44 deg R throughout chilldown until LOX tank prepressurization was initiated. The steady state temperature at the thrust chamber jacket chilldown control orifice approached 90 deg R. The cold helium flowrate during thrust chamber chilldown was a normal 9 to 11.5 lbm/min (figure 4-7).

#### 4.5 Terminal Count

The major events of the terminal count were engine conditioning and final replenishing and prepressurization of the propellant tanks. They included final addition of helium to the cold helium spheres and the stage pneumatic control sphere, chillover of the thrust chamber, engine start sphere, engine pumps, and pressurization of the start sphere.

The terminal count started with the automatic sequence at SLO -25 min and proceeded through the scheduled events without incident. The final portion of the terminal count commenced with the initiation of propellant tank prepressurization at SLO -161 sec; final propellant replenishing was completed by SLO -44 sec. Cold helium sphere fill was terminated at SLO -4.2 sec and engine pump purges terminated at SLO +89.4 sec, approximately as planned.

#### 4.6 Holds

The apparent hold time during CD 614070 was 14 hr 14 min. The countdown clock appears to have been advanced from T -12 hr to T -8 hr at the beginning of the planned hold (1955 PDT, 18 August); however, inconsistencies in the available data leave 1 hr, 40 min of time unaccounted for. The individual hold periods are defined as follows:

Time from T (hr, min)	Real Time (PDT)	Duration (hr, min)	Reason
-16:37	1121 (18 Aug)	3:56	Troubleshooting and repairing engine safety cutoff system problem
-8:00	1955	6:35	Planned hold
-3:30	0718 (19 Aug)	2:23	Repair GSE regulator Repair talkback amplifier
-2:15	1141	1:20	Troubleshoot and repair LH2 leak on valve sled



TABLE 4-1  
LOX LOADING DATA

S-IVB STAGE	CD	INITIAL SLOW FILL			RAPID FILL			FINAL SLOW FILL			TOTAL LOAD TIME (sec)	TOTAL MASS LOADED (lbm)
		TIME (sec)	FLOW- RATE (gpm)	MASS <sup>+</sup> (%)	TIME (sec)	FLOW- RATE (gpm)	MASS <sup>+</sup> (%)	TIME (sec)	FLOW- RATE (gpm)	MASS <sup>+</sup> (%)		
201	614040	970	332	2.5	830	1,075	94	215	323	100	2,015	192,551
202	614047	345	141	4	1,140	1,030	100	NA	NA	NA	1,485	--
	614048	348	157	4.5	1,135	1,007	98.5	65	280	100	1,548	--
	614050	345	144	5.5	1,131	1,002	98.75	64	235	100	1,540	190,626
203*	614054	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	--
	614055	620	126	10.4	665	1,005	99.5	22	165	100	1,307	--
	614056	583	136	12.5	650	1,025	99.5	30	120	100	1,263	114,319
204	614059	373	255	7.8	1,085	1,012	98	94	195	100	1,552	187,633
501	614061	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	--
	614063	531	165	7	1,119	1,007	97	147	119	98.4	1,797	187,248
205	614064	399	157	5.15	1,130	1,021	100	NOT PERFORMED			1,529	189,957
502	614067	524	168	7.2	1,193	944	99.1	138	80	100	1,895	193,325
206	614070	417	219	7.4	1,105	1,014	97.9	142	182	100	1,664	194,094

DNA - Data not available

+ 100% mass is defined as mass at simulated liftoff

\* 100% mass was considerably less than nominal (62%) for the S-IVB configuration in conjunction with the stage primary mission - the LH2 experiment.

TABLE 4-2  
LH2 LOADING DATA

S-IVB STAGE	CD	INITIAL SLOW FILL			RAPID FILL			FINAL SLOW FILL			TOTAL LOAD TIME (sec)	TOTAL MASS LOADED (lbm)
		TIME (sec)	FLOW- RATE (gpm)	MASS <sup>+</sup> (%)	TIME (sec)	FLOW- RATE (gpm)	MASS <sup>+</sup> (%)	TIME (sec)	FLOW- RATE (gpm)	MASS <sup>+</sup> (%)		
201	614040	1,000	815	20	930	3,040	94	420	863	100	2,350	37,079
202	614047	260	589	4	1,240	2,935	99	Not performed because of GSE loading problems			1,500	--
	614048	292	524	4	1,207	3,015	99				1,499	--
	614050	300	511	4	1,211	3,000	99				1,511	37,587
203*	614054	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	--
	614055	509	465	5	1,445	2,910	98.3	225	396	100.2	2,180	--
	614056	498	495	5	1,430	2,930	98	200	434	100	2,128	44,167
204	614059	433	690	8	1,229	2,706	97	133	880	100	1,795	36,785
205	614064	330	672	5.9	1,215	2,891	100	NOT PERFORMED			1,544	36,344
501	614061	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	--
	614063	486	601	7	1,387	2,887	103	174	335	104.4	2,047	38,792
502	614067	533	509	6.5	1,409	2,730	98.6	143	409	100	2,085	40,452
206	614070 <sup>++</sup>	260	977	6.8	++	++	97.1	117	639	99.1	++	36,730

DNA - Data not available

+ 100% mass is defined as mass at simulated liftoff.

\* 100% mass was considerably more than nominal (118%) for the S-IVB/IB configuration (and thus took more time than usual) in conjunction with the stage primary mission, the LH2 experiment.

++ Three delays and abnormal loading procedure were necessitated by leakage on the LOX valve skid; duration and flowrates are not comparable.

TABLE 4-3  
COLD HELIUM LOADING DATA

S-IVB STAGE	CD	INITIAL PRESSURE (psia)	TIME TO ACHIEVE 3000 psia* (sec)	TIME TO ACHIEVE 50°R (sec)	PRESSURE AT SLO (psia)	TEMPERATURE AT SLO (°R)	LOADED MASS (lbm)
201	614040	1,500	200	900	3,200	40	342
202	614047	750	400	860	3,240	40.4	370
	614048	760	500	920	3,190	39.5	371
	614050	785	670	1,030	3,100	38.5 (H/W) 41.5 (T/M)	346
203	614054+	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA
	614055	734/1,415	N/A/1,153	716/664	N/A/2,990	N/A/41	334
	614056	750	756	940	3,000	42	330
204	614059	730	300	1,000	3,165	41.2	337
501	614061	645	550	1,080	3,185	40.0	346
	614063	750	350	1,020	3,155	40.0	340
205	614064	830	354	914	3,050	39.5	338
502	614067	900	340	1,007	3,150	40.2	336
206 <sup>++</sup>	614070	960	4,040	1,265	3,020	40.0	251

N/A - Not applicable

DNA - Data not available

+ The cold helium spheres were vented to 1,500 psia after attaining 2,920 psia, to permit repairs to the gas heat exchanger relief valves. The spheres were then repressurized.

\* Elapsed time after start of cold helium loading.

++ S-IVB-206 was the first stage to utilize only 6 cold helium spheres.

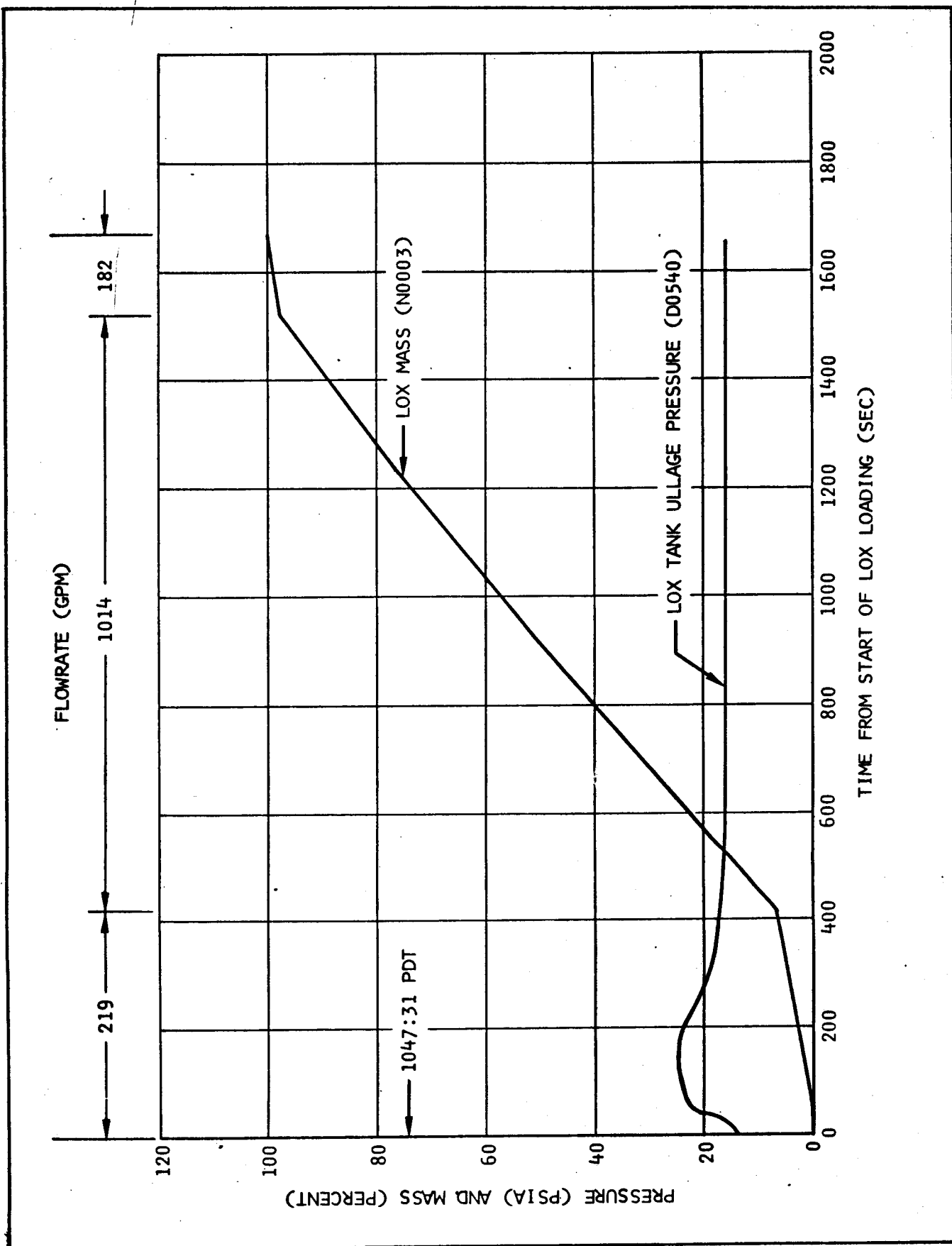


Figure 4-1. LOX Tank Loading

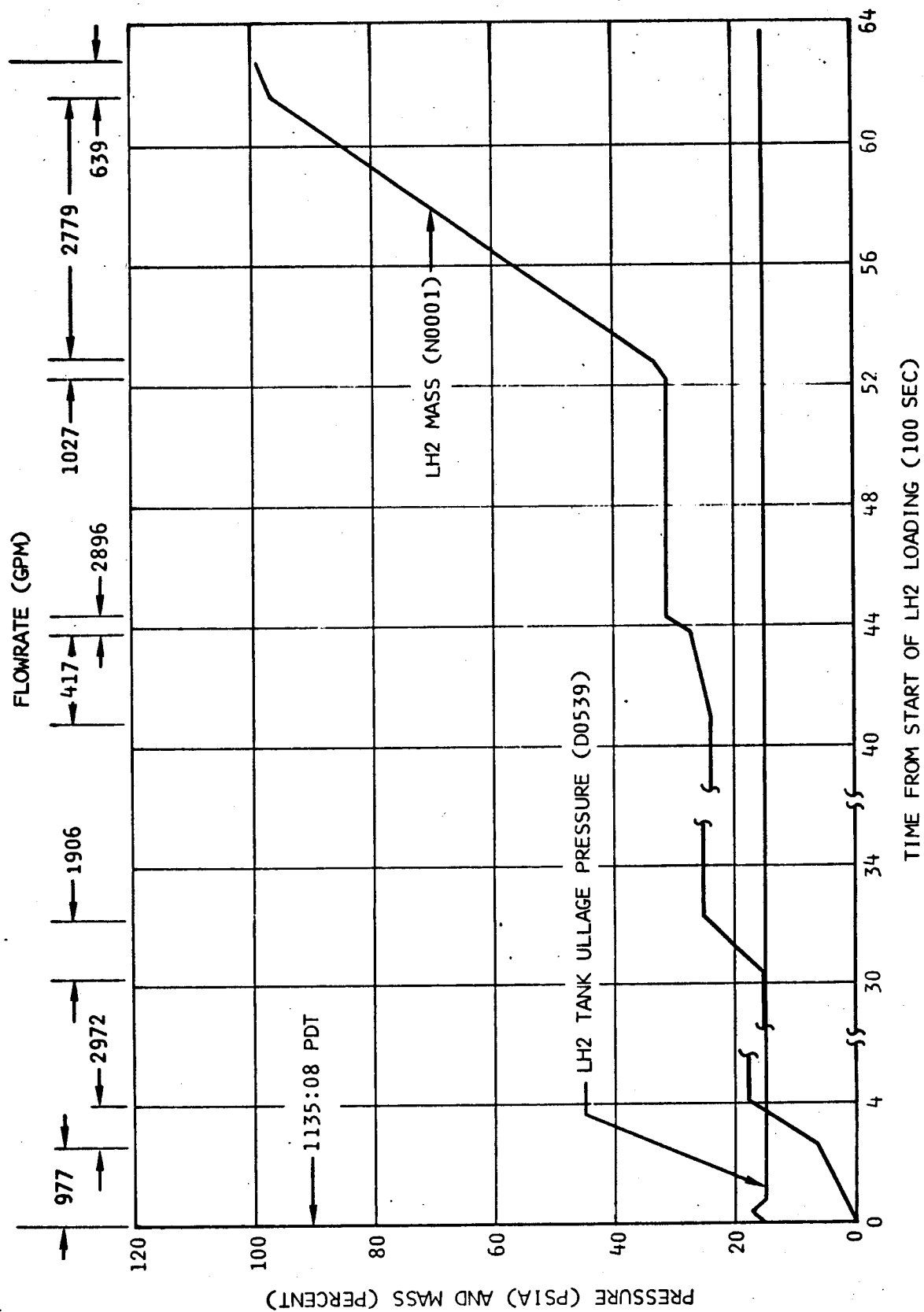


Figure 4-2. LH2 Tank Loading

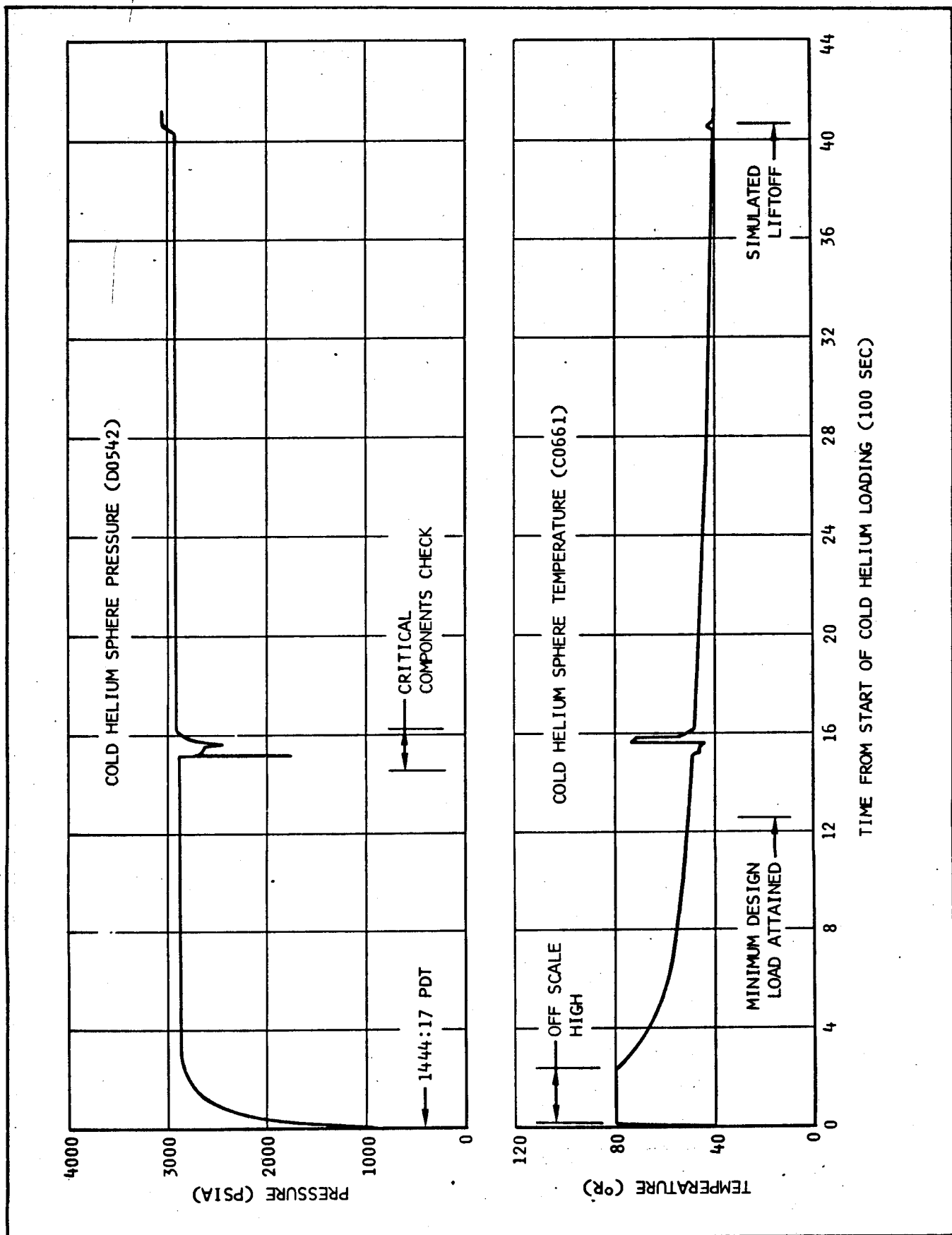


Figure 4-3. Cold Helium System Loading

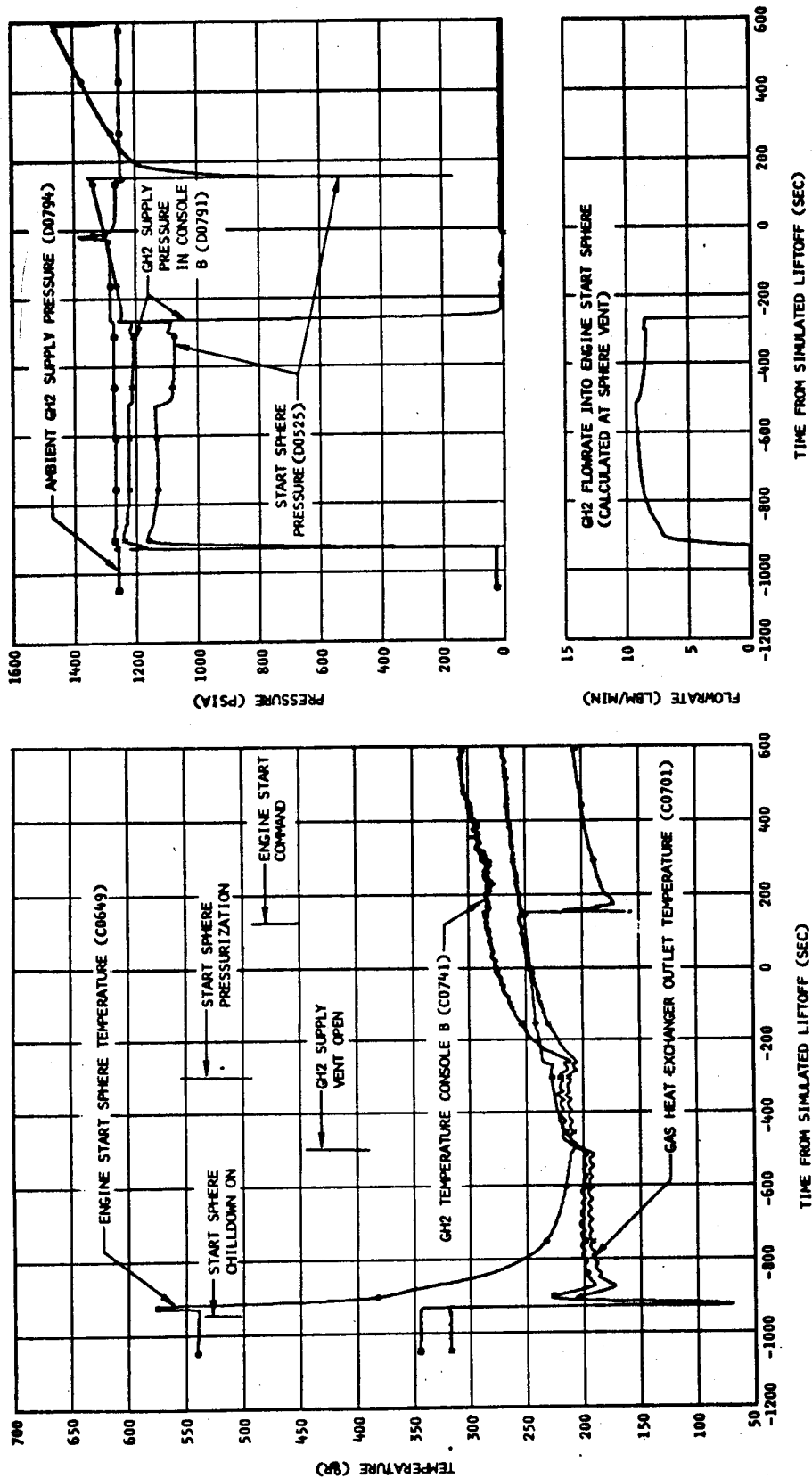


Figure 4-4. GSE Performance During Engine Start Sphere Chilldown and Loading

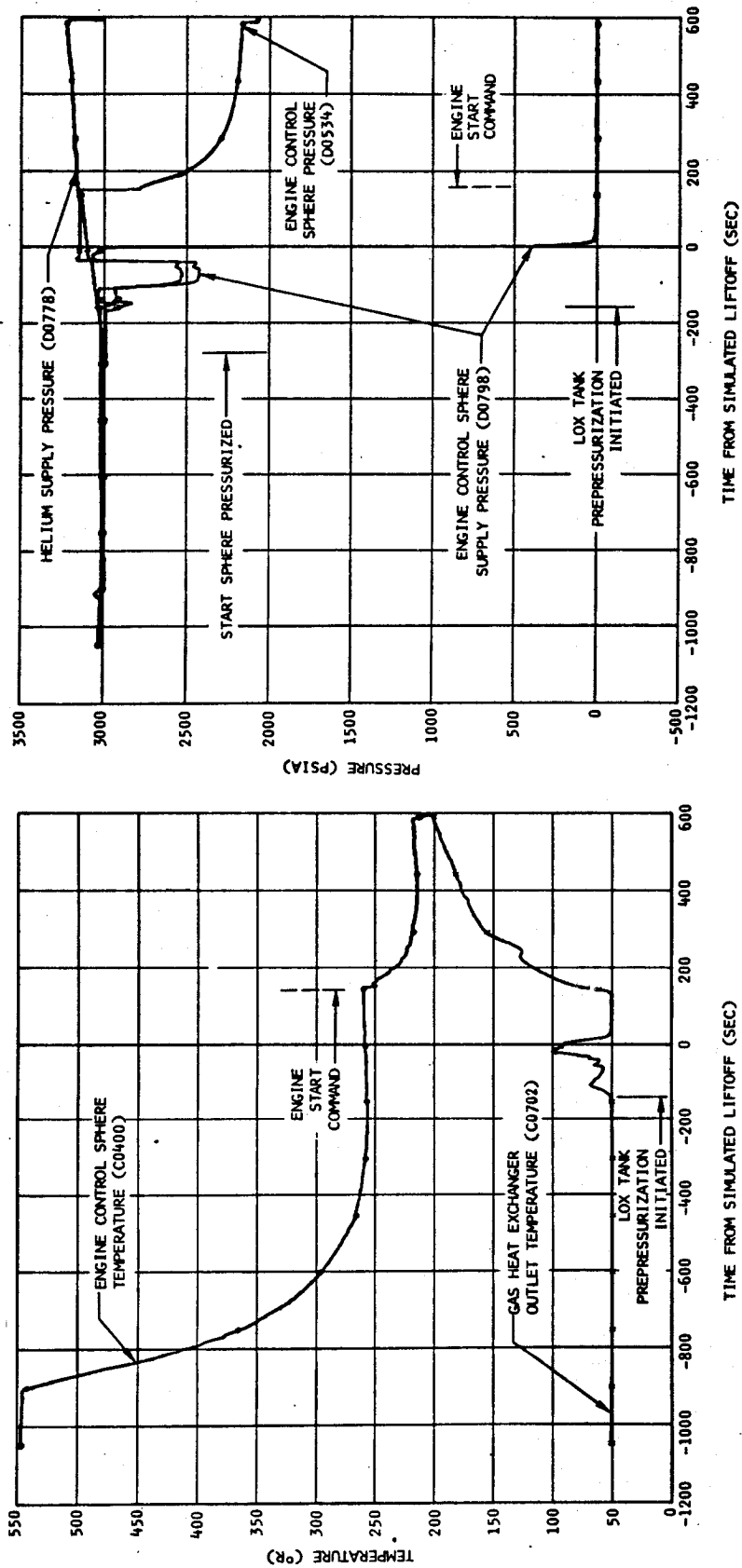


Figure 4-5. GSE Performance During Engine Control Sphere Loading



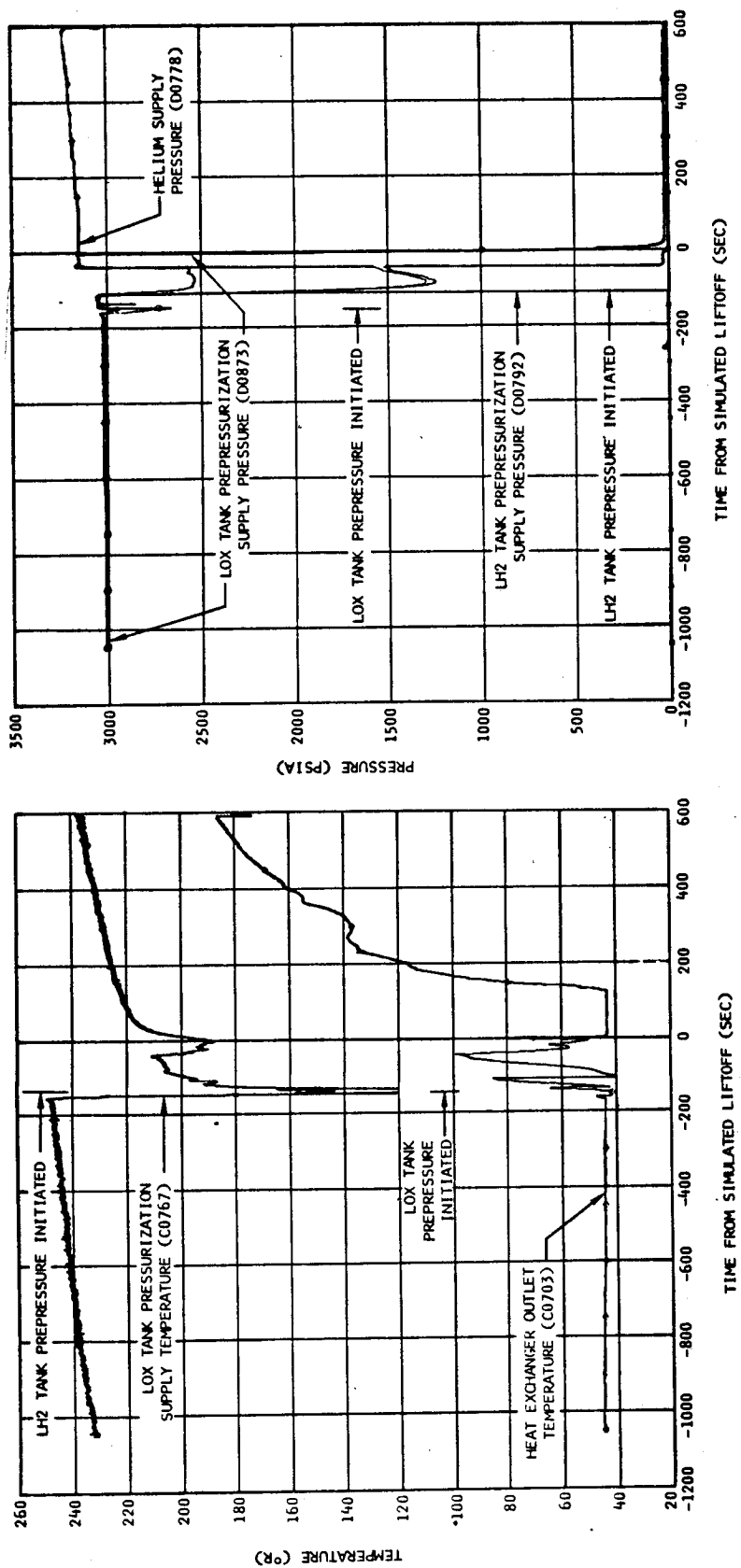


Figure 4-6. GSE Performance During LOX and LH2 Tank Pressurization

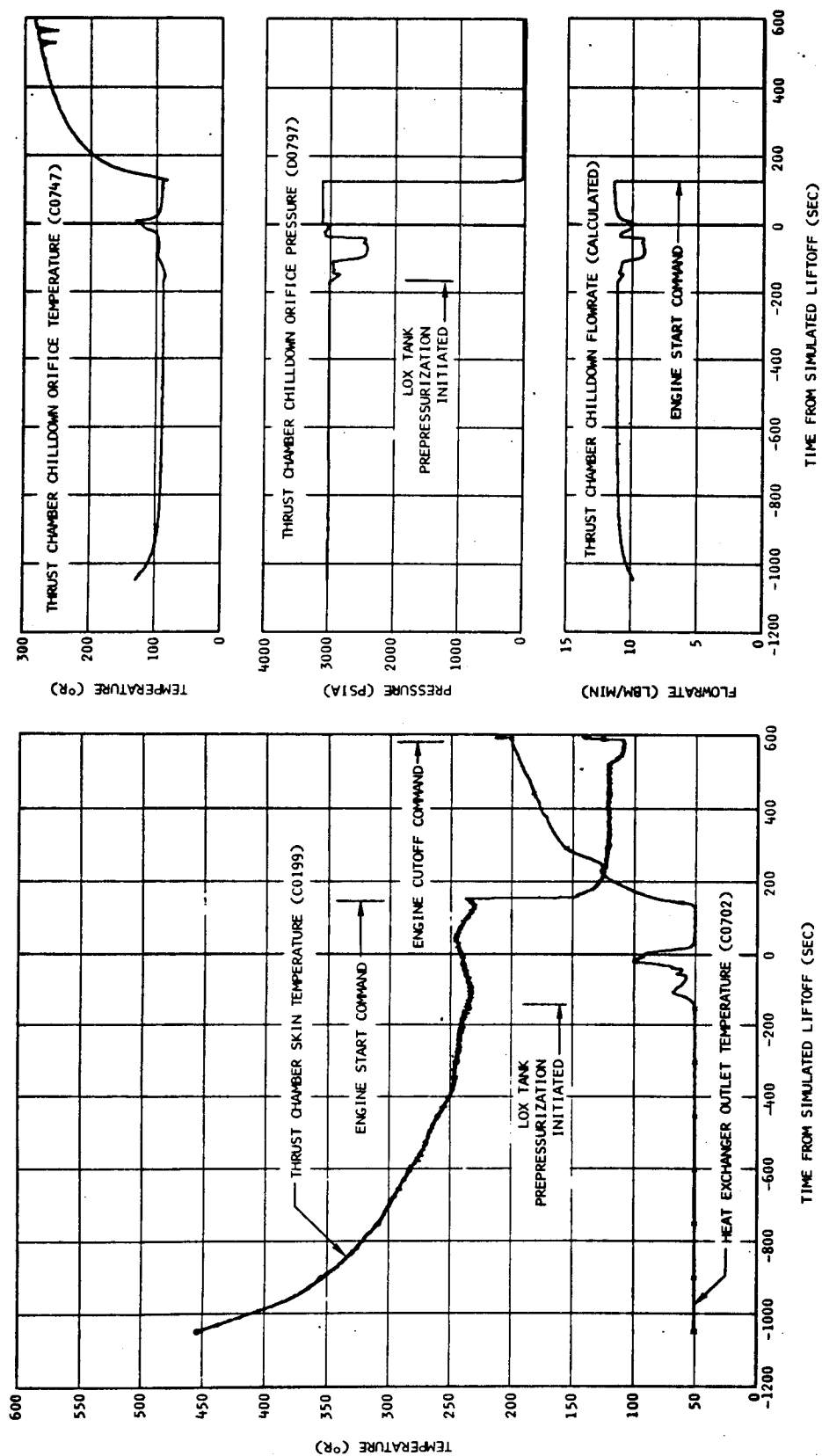


Figure 4-7. GSE Performance During Thrust Chamber Chilldown

5. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing sequence of events is presented in table 5-1. Event times from two data sources are included in the table. These sources were the Digital Events Recorder (DER/CAT 57), and PCM/FM Sequence (CAT 42). Accuracies of the listed events are as follows:

DATA SOURCE	ACCURACIES
Digital Events Recorder (DER/CAT 57)	+0, -1 ms
PCM/FM	
Discrete Bi-Level (CAT 42)	+0, -9 ms

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 1 of 4)  
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	CAT 57 DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER	PCM SEQUENCE CAT 42
Launch Automatic Sequence Start			
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On	28	-608.392	
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Coast Mode Off	31	-608.360	
LOX Chilldown Pump On	22	-308.300	
LH2 Chilldown Pump On	58	-305.121	
Engine Pump Purge Control Valve Open	24	-90.4	
Engine Pump Purge Control Valve Closed	25	+89.426	
Internal Power Transfer			
Simulated Liftoff ( $T_o^*$ )		*0.00	
Inflight Cal On		90.871	
Inflight Cal Off		91.980	
Ullage Rocket Chg On Cmd	54	141.186	
EBW Charge 1-1		141.192	
EBW Charge 1-2		141.192	
EBW Charge 2-1		141.192	
EBW Charge 2-2		141.192	
EBW Charge 3-1		141.192	
EBW Charge 3-2		141.192	
Ullage Rocket Fire Cmd	56	145.708	
EBW Fire 1-1			145.746
EBW Fire 1-2			145.746
EBW Fire 2-1			145.754
EBW Fire 2-2			145.754
EBW Fire 3-1			145.754
EBW Fire 3-2			145.754
Prevalve Open Cmd		146.353	
LH2 Prevalve Open		149.109	149.146
LOX Prevalve Open		149.046	149.146
LH2 Chilldown Pump Off Cmd	59	150.166	
Engine Cutoff Off Cmd	13	149.850	
Engine Cutoff Command On (Dropout)		149.859	

\* $T_o$  = 15:27:07.000 Range Time

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 2 of 4)  
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	CAT 57 DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER	PCM SEQUENCE CAT 42
LH2 Chillydown Pump Off		150.172	
LOX Chillydown Pump Off Cmd	23	150.254	
LOX Chillydown Pump Off		150.260	
LOX Chillydown Valve Closed		150.306	
LH2 Chillydown Valve Closed		150.344	
Engine Start Command (ESC)	9	150.761	*150.769
Thrust Chamber Spark Sys On		150.767	150.769
Gas Generator Spark On		150.767	150.769
Helium Control Solenoid Energized		150.767	150.769
Engine Ready Signal Off		150.770	150.821
Engine Start On		150.789	150.802
Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Energ		150.795	150.769
Main Fuel Valve Closed (Dropout)		150.819	
Main Fuel Valve Open			150.904
Ignition Detected			150.986
Engine Start Off Cmd	27	151.367	
Engine Start Off		151.391	
Start Tank Discharge Valve Close (Dropout)		151.557	
Start Tank Discharge Valve Open		151.645	151.654
LOX Tank Flight Pressure System On Cmd	103	151.656	
Mainstage Control Solenoid Energized			151.852
Main Oxidizer Valve Closed (Dropout)		151.953	
Gas Generator Valve Closed (Dropout)		151.947	
Start Tank Discharge Valve Open (Dropout)		151.958	151.987
Gas Generator Valve Open		152.064	152.071
Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Open (Dropout)		152.107	152.162
Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Closed		152.292	152.329
Mainstage Pressure Switch Depress B Dropout			153.429
Mainstage Pressure Switch Depress A (Dropout)			153.429
Mainstage OK		153.415	153.487

\*ESC = T<sub>0</sub> +150.769

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 3 of 4)  
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	CAT 57 DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER	PCM SEQUENCE CAT 42
Engine Burn No. 1 On Cmd	68	153.770	
Engine Burn No. 1 On (LH2 Tnk Step Press Cont/Sol)		153.778	
Main Oxidizer Valve Open		154.333	154.404
Gas Generator Spark System Off		155.154	155.160
Thrust Chamber Spark System Off		155.156	155.160
PU Activate Cmd	5	157.060	
PU Activate		157.065	
Ullage Rocket Jettison Charge On Cmd	55	174.914	
Ullage Rocket Jettison Fire On Cmd	57	178.031	
Ullage Jettison Charge Cmd Reset	88	178.152	
EBW Fire 1			178.087
EBW Fire 2			178.087
Ullage Jettison Fire Cmd Reset	73	178.239	
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Off Cmd	29	335.635	
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Off		335.639	
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On Cmd	28	451.809	
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On		451.812	
First Burn Relay Off Cmd	69	451.900	
First Burn Relay Off		451.907	
Point Level Sensor On Cmd	97	580.246	
Non-Programmed Engine Cutoff		*586.913	
Cutoff Lock-In Indicated		586.915	586.987
Ignition Phase Control Solenoid De-energized			586.919
Mainstage Control Solenoid De-energized			586.919
Engine Cutoff Cmd On	12	587.153	
Main Oxidizer Valve Open (Dropout)		587.007	
Gas Generator Valve Open (Dropout)		587.017	
Main Fuel Valve Open (Dropout)		587.043	
Engine Pump Purge Control Valve Open Cmd	24	587.240	
Gas Generator Valve Closed		587.135	

\* Engine cutoff occurred at  $T_0 + 586.913$

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 4 of 4)  
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	CAT 57 DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER	PCM SEQUENCE CAT 42
Mainstage Pressure Switch B Depress		587.113	587.179
Mainstage Pressure Switch A Depress		587.115	587.179
Main Oxidizer Valve Closed		587.124	
Main Fuel Valve Closed		587.226	
Fuel Prevalve Open (Dropout)		587.481	587.562
Oxidizer Prevalve Open (Dropout)		587.480	587.562
Fuel Prevalve Closed		587.731	587.812
Oxidizer Prevalve Closed		587.873	587.896
Helium Control Solenoid De-energized			587.894
Coast Period On Cmd	79	588.270	
Engine Start Off Command	27	588.589	
LH2 Chillover Pump Off Command	59	588.798	
LOX Chillover Pump Off Command	23	588.894	
PU Activate Off Cmd	6	590.172	
PU Activate Off		590.175	
Point Level Sensors Disarm Cmd	98	590.302	
Ullage Jettison Charge Command Reset	88	591.774	
First Burn Relay Off Command	69	591.888	
Ullage Jettison Fire Command Reset	73	591.976	

## 6. ENGINE SYSTEM

The S-IVB-206 acceptance firing was performed with Rocketdyne engine S/N J-2046 (figure 6-1) mounted on the stage. The firing time of this engine was accumulated as follows:

Test	Time (sec)
Rocketdyne	439.7
Sacramento Test Center	
CD 614070	436.15
CD 614072	68.98
Total	944.83

Countdown 614070 was a full-duration acceptance firing; CD 614072 was an engine performance verification firing that was required when the complete LOX turbopump assembly (paragraph 6.5) was replaced because of a damaged LOX turbine seal that was discovered after the acceptance firing.

After the engine was delivered to Douglas but before the acceptance firing, an orifice was installed in the gas generator (GG) valve control line (ECP 455-R3) in order to improve the start transient characteristics of the engine (paragraph 6.4.1). This was the only change that affected engine performance.

### 6.1 Engine Chillydown and Conditioning

#### 6.1.1 Engine Turbopump Chillydown

Chillydown of the engine LOX and LH2 turbopumps was adequate to provide the conditions required for proper engine start. An analysis of the chillydown operations is presented in paragraphs 7.3 and 8.2.

#### 6.1.2 Thrust Chamber Chillydown

##### 6.1.2.1 Acceptance Firing - CD 614070

The thrust chamber skin temperature was 235 deg R at Engine Start Command



(figure 6-2), well within the engine start requirement of  $260 \pm 50$  deg R. The LH2 pump demonstrated satisfactory start transient buildup characteristics (figure 6-3).

Chiltdown was initiated at SLO -1,201 sec and terminated at SLO +126 sec. The temperature decreased steadily until SLO -105 sec when it reached its lowest value; subsequently, the temperature went through a fluctuation due to a demand on the helium supply by the LOX and LH2 prepressurization. The flow of cold helium was interrupted sufficiently to cause the thrust chamber to warmup during prepressurization. At the end of chiltdown, the temperature was 232 deg R. Further information on the chiltdown operation and GSE supply system is presented in section 4.

#### 6.1.2.2 Engine Verification Firing - CD 614072

The thrust chamber chiltdown was more rapid than that of the acceptance firing; however, because of a leak in the GSE cold helium crossover valve, the chiltdown was terminated at SLO -5 sec and the thrust chamber skin temperature increased to 264 deg R at Engine Start Command (figure 6-2). The effects of this higher temperature are apparent in the LH2 pump start transient performance (figure 6-4). Both thrust chamber temperature and pump start transient were, nevertheless, well within acceptable limits.

#### 6.1.3 Engine Start Sphere Chiltdown and Loading

Chiltdown and loading of the engine GH2 start sphere met the required objectives. Start sphere performance is graphically presented in figure 6-5. The GH2 supply system performance during start sphere chiltdown and loading is described in section 4. The start sphere warmup rate from pressurization to blowdown was 2.6 deg/min. Total GH2 usage during engine start was 3.12 lbm. The system demonstrated satisfactory repressurization during engine burn; however, the sphere relief valve failed to open and caused a pressure buildup to 1,463 psia. The valve was replaced after the firing. Significant start sphere performance values were as follows:

Event	Temperature (deg R)	Pressure (psia)	GH2 Mass (lbm)
Engine Start Command	252	1,346	3.95
After Sphere Blowdown	156	184	0.83
Engine Cutoff	207	1,463	5.24

#### 6.1.4 Engine Control Sphere Chillover and Loading

Engine control sphere conditioning was adequate and all objectives were satisfactorily accomplished (figure 6-5). Total helium usage during the engine firing was 0.34 lbm. Significant control sphere performance values were as follows:

Event	Temperature (deg R)	Pressure (psia)	Helium Mass (lbm)
Engine Start Requirement	290 $\pm$ 30	3,000 $\pm$ 200	
Engine Start Command	261	3,150	2.15
Engine Cutoff	217	2,157	1.81
Total Helium Usage			0.34

#### 6.2 J-2 Engine Performance Analysis Methods and Instrumentation

Engine performance for both the acceptance and verification firings was calculated by use of computer programs G105-3 and F823-1. A description of the operation and comparison of the results of each program is presented in table 6-1. Computer program AA89 was not used to calculate the performance of either firing for the following reasons:

- a. Program AA89 results would not reflect the effect of the LOX turbopump performance degradation during the acceptance firing
- b. After the acceptance firing because the LOX turbopump was changed, no new valid engine tag values were available for use in program AA89 to evaluate the verification firing.

Several biases were necessary to correct for known data discrepancies. The main chamber pressure ( $P_c$ ) was biased -15 psi for both firings. From an analysis of the raw test pip count data for both firings, engine flow-rates were biased as follows:

Firing	LOX (gpm)	LH2 (gpm)
Acceptance	+22.49	-386.79
Engine Verification	+25.02	-385.84

During the engine verification firing, the time sequence of events was lost and the LOX turbine inlet pressure became pegged off the high scale. Indications of this measurement being invalid appeared during the acceptance firing. The Douglas engine performance evaluation computer programs do not use this measurement; however, it is a significant parameter used to monitor performance of the turbine drive system.

### 6.3 J-2 Engine Performance

The engine performance was satisfactory through the mainstage operation except for the LOX turbopump malfunction during the acceptance firing. During the engine verification firing, engine operation with the new LOX turbopump assembly was satisfactory. Plots of selected data used as inputs to the computer programs listed in table 6-1 are presented in figures 6-6 through 6-17. The engine propellant inlet conditions are presented in sections 7 and 8. Steady-state computer performance parameters are presented in figures 6-18 through 6-21.

The J-2 engine performance was reconstructed from engine start to cutoff for both the acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing. The results of two computer program reconstructions were combined to obtain the final values for engine performance as presented in table 6-1.

The average results of these programs agreed within the following accuracies for both firings:

Parameter	Acceptance Firing	Engine Performance Verification Test
Thrust (%)	0.025	0.005
Total Propellant Flowrate (%)	0.028	0.075
Specific Impulse (%)	0.056	0.094
Engine Mixture Ratio (%)	0.112	0.132

### 6.3.1 Start Transient

The J-2 engine start transient was satisfactory for both the acceptance and verification firings. A summary of engine performance values is presented in the following table:

	Acceptance Firing	Verification Firing	Log Book
Time to 90 percent performance level (sec)	3.318	3.171	2.3*
Thrust Rise Time (sec)	2.174	2.031	1.89
Total Impulse (lbf-sec)	193,052	173,860	160,972**
Maximum rate of Thrust Increase (lbf/ioms)	8,533	9,669	40,000***

\* = Referenced to start tank discharge valve. Acceptance and verification: start tank discharge control solenoid energized at 643 ms and 640 ms, respectively.

\*\* = Based on stabilized thrust at null PU and standard altitude conditions.

\*\*\* = Maximum allowable.

Thrust buildup to the 90 percent performance level (thrust chamber pressure = 618 psia) was very close for the acceptance and verification

firings as shown in figure 6-22. The deviation in total impulse from the acceptance to the verification firing is due to the slightly faster transient on the verification firing, as is shown by the thrust rise time (time from first indication of thrust to the 90 percent performance level) shown in the previous table. Figure 6-22 shows the thrust chamber pressure during start transient and the thrust buildup to the 90 percent performance level for the acceptance and verification firings as determined by computer program F839. As expected, there was no thrust overshoot during the start transient.

### 6.3.2 Steady-State Performance

During the steady-state portion of the acceptance firing, a LOX turbopump malfunction caused a performance degradation. The engine started normally and the firing progressed satisfactorily until approximately ESC +60 sec when the effect of the malfunction became apparent in the data (figure 6-18). The performance then gradually decayed until ESC +366 sec (EMR cutback) when the values were 224,322 lbf thrust, 422.8 sec specific impulse, and 5.420 mixture ratio.

Table 6-2 compares the overall average performance values for steady-state operation with predicted. This table also compares the average performance during the closed PU valve portion of the test with predicted values and shows that the actual values prior to ESC +60 sec were in extremely close agreement with the prediction.

The actual average LOX flowrate prior to the malfunction was 457.656 lbm/sec which agrees closely with the prediction of 458.384 lbm/sec. At the time of the performance cutback, the LOX flowrate had decayed to 447.906 lbm/sec as shown in figure 6-18, lowering the average flowrate during closed PU valve operation. As compared to the predicted value, this LOX flowrate deviation caused the PU valve to remain closed 46 sec longer than predicted to reduce the equivalent LOX mass error to the cutback value (1,000 lbm). The remaining deviation between the predicted and actual PU valve cutback is explained in section 10.

The amount of propellants consumed (determined by the flow integral method) from Engine Start Command to Engine Cutoff Command (ESC +436.15 sec) was 36,134 lbm LH2 and 191,879 lbm LOX. The total impulse generated during this time was  $96.95 \times 10^6$  lbm-sec. Extrapolating the usable propellants indicated that LOX depletion would have occurred 4.54 sec after Engine Cutoff Command, for a total burn to depletion of 440.69 sec as compared to the predicted value of 453.59 sec. The 12.90 sec deviation was due to the increase in overall average LOX flowrate (442.16 actual, 429.24 predicted) caused by the extended closed PU valve operation and the higher than predicted flowrates during operation at referenced mixture ratio (RMR).

There was sufficient information from this firing to calibrate the propellant utilization system so only a short refire was deemed necessary to verify engine performance. The engine verification firing demonstrated satisfactory engine performance. The test was terminated at ESC +68.982 sec while the PU valve was closed. The average performance while the valve was closed was 228,922 lbf thrust, 420.43 sec specific impulse, and 5.537 mixture ratio. The performance profiles of the verification firing are shown in figure 6-20.

The engine thrust variations during the acceptance firing are presented in table 6-3. Expanded thrust plots during the periods discussed are presented in figures 6-23, 6-24, and 6-25. Comparison is made to acceptance firing thrust history predictions and to Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) suggested allowable limits for flight. These limits do not apply to acceptance firing performance and are presented for reference purposes only. Thrust variations during flight will be modified by flight dynamics effects on stage operation such as propellant slosh. The thrust variations during the following four periods were reported:

- a. PU valve hardover - (EMR = 5.5/1.0)
- b. PU valve cutback +50 sec to ECC -70 sec
- c. ECC -70 sec to ECC - (Includes transient PU valve operation)
- d. ECC -40 sec to ECC (Includes stable PU valve response).

The thrust variations during hardover operation were within the suggested allowable flight limits and very close to predictions for the maximum rate and maximum amplitude of thrust variation. The thrust variations during this time period were caused by engine stabilization and stage perturbations including the main factors of variation in propellant supply conditions.

The time period from PU valve cutback +50 sec to ECC -70 sec was non-existent during this firing because of the late PU valve cutback which was caused primarily by the variation in propellant consumption rates resulting mainly from the damaged LOX turbopump during the acceptance firing (paragraph 6.5).

The time period from ECC -70 sec to Engine Cutoff Command includes both transient performance results. The transient performance during this period was caused by the late PU valve cutback discussed above. Because of this phenomena the suggested allowable limits were exceeded in all categories. These results should not recur during the stage flight test as the LOX turbopump assembly was replaced and its performance verified during the short verification firing. Propellant utilization system calibration will also reduce cutback time deviations during the flight. It should be noted that the deviation in PU valve cutback time exceeded the maximum 3-sigma deviations predicted for a calibrated flight stage (+45 sec).

The time period from ECC -40 sec to Engine Cutoff Command is reported in addition to the normal periods discussed in an effort to show what the stable engine thrust deviations would produce excluding effects from the transient PU valve performance during mixture ratio cutback. The thrust variations during this period are influenced primarily by movements of the propellant utilization valve and, to a secondary degree, by variations in stage performance. The thrust variations during this period are within the suggested allowable flight limits.

#### 6.3.3 Cutoff Transient

The time lapse between engine cutoff, as received at the J-2 engine, and

thrust decay to 11,250 lbf was not within the maximum allowable time (800 ms) for the acceptance firing or for the engine verification firing as shown in the following table:

	Acceptance	Verification	Log Book
Thrust decay time to 11,250 lbf (ms)	823	812	365
Total impulse (lbf-sec)	51,311*	57,333**	40,750***

\* = PU valve at -4.08 deg

\*\* = PU valve at +33 deg

\*\*\* = PU valve at null position; standard altitude conditions; average of tests 313-093 and 313-095.

The performance values presented are not in satisfactory agreement with the log book or the Rocketdyne J-2 engine manual No. R-3825-1 (0.340  $\pm$  0.030 sec and 38,100  $\pm$  3,000 lbf-sec, based on a main LOX valve temperature of 0 deg F with PU valve in the null position, and defined from cutoff signal to 5 percent of rated thrust). Stage performance during flight should not be adversely affected by the above conditions.

The deviation in cutoff impulse to 11,250 lbf from Rocketdyne nominal values (which are based on thrust load cell data) was probably caused by a time lag in the chamber pressure measurement from which computer program F839 calculates cutoff impulse. The time lag, which results from the finite time required to vent the chamber pressure transducer during cutoff transient, has averaged approximately 40 ms on previous acceptance firings and is under investigation by the engine manufacturer. The actual cutoff impulse was thus less than that calculated by program F839.

Figure 6-26 presents the combustion chamber pressure data for the cutoff transient and the cutoff transient thrust as computed by program F839 for the acceptance and verification firings. Figure 6-27 presents accumulated cutoff impulse from engine cutoff to 11,250 lbf thrust for the acceptance and verification firings.



#### 6.4 Engine Sequencing

The engine sequencing was satisfactory throughout the acceptance firing and compatible with the engine logic and acceptance firing test plan. Figure 6-28 presents the engine start sequence for the acceptance firing; table 6-4 presents the time of significant events during both firings and compares them to the nominal values. During the engine verification firing, the sequence data was invalid. Approximate sequence data was taken from other sources.

An orifice was installed in the gas generator valve control line to delay the opening of the valve by approximately 65 ms thereby eliminating the high line pressure effects on the main LOX valve. Satisfactory results were obtained.

#### 6.5 Component Operation

All of the J-2 engine components performed satisfactorily during the acceptance firing except the LOX turbopump. The first stage turbine wheel rubbed against the stator damaging the stator, the turbine wheel, and the honeycomb seal. Metal particles from the damaged parts caused additional damage to other parts in the turbine. Engines prior to S/N 2060 have a history of LOX turbopump malfunctions. The specification allows 0.025 in. interference between the rotor and the stator. This has been exceeded several times including the S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing. The problem has been analyzed by the engine manufacturer and the solution has been to use a thicker first stage turbine wheel thereby minimizing wheel flexure and maintaining the proper tolerance. The new turbine wheel will be installed on engine S/N 2060 and subs and any prior engines requiring a replacement. The S-IVB-206 stage turbopump assembly was replaced by one incorporating the thicker turbine wheel, and a 70-sec verification firing was conducted. At present, the best estimate indicates that the malfunction occurred during the early portion of the acceptance firing.

The main LOX valve required 2.65 sec to open. This was satisfactory based on the specified time of  $2.110 \pm 0.150$  sec for dry valve operation. The second stage travel was devoid of line pressurization disturbances

indicating the effectiveness of the modification to retard the opening of the gas generator valve (paragraph 6-4). The main LOX valve opening time data were as follows:

Parameter	Specification	Dry Valve Checkout	Acceptance Firing
First stage travel (ms)	50 $\pm$ 20	46	64
Plateau (ms)	460 $\pm$ 55	496	500
Second stage travel (ms)	1,600 $\pm$ 75	1,620	2,079
Total (ms)	2,110 $\pm$ 150	2,162	2,643

TABLE 6-1  
COMPARISON OF COMPUTER PROGRAM RESULTS

PROGRAM	INPUT	METHOD	RESULTS	
			ACCEPTANCE FIRING	VERIF FIRING
G105 Mode 3	LOX and LH2 flowmeters, pump discharge pressures and temperatures, chamber pressures, chamber thrust area	Flowrates are computed from flowmeter data and propellant densities. The $C_F$ is determined from equation $C_F = f(P_c, MR)$ and thrust is calculated from equation $F = C_F A_t P_c$ .	$F = 221,869$ $\dot{W}_T = 524.69$	226,315 537.40
F823 Mode 1	Thrust chamber pressure, gas generator pressure, LH2 injection temperature, LH2 pump discharge temperature, LH2 turbine inlet temperature	Total flows of the thrust chamber and gas generator are calculated as a function of respective chamber pressures. Mixture ratio of the chamber is calculated as a function of temperature rise of the LH2 in the cooling jacket, and mixture ratio of the GG is calculated as a function of turbine inlet temperature. Thrust is calculated from the equation $F = C_F A_t P_c$ .	$I_{sp} = 422.94$ $MR = 5.353$ $F = 221,813$ $\dot{W}_T = 524.83$ $I_{sp} = 422.70$ $MR = 5.347$	421.23 5.465 226,304 537.8 420.84 5.472
F839	Thrust chamber pressure, chamber throat area	The $C_F$ is computed from equation $C_F = (P_c)$ and thrust is computed from equation $F = C_F A_t P_c$ . The impulse is determined from integrated thrust.	Refer to paragraphs 6.3.1 and 6.3.3	

TABLE 6-2  
ENGINE PERFORMANCE

	ESC +20 TO ESC +60 SEC		RMR		OVERALL		CLOSED PU	
	ACTUAL	PREDICTED	ACTUAL	PREDICTED	ACTUAL	PREDICTED	ACTUAL	PREDICTED
Thrust (lbf)	228,231	228,700	193,415	191,158	221,841	216,404	226,293	228,737
Total Flowrate (lbm/sec)	540.35	540.98	452.93	444.81	524.76	509.47	536.01	541.31
LOX Flowrate (lbm/sec)	457.656	458.384	375.06	367.85	442.18	429.24	452.747	457.899
LH2 Flowrate (lbm/sec)	82.75	82.59	77.91	76.96	82.58	80.638	83.26	82.40
Engine Mixture Ratio	5.53	5.55	4.814	4.78	5.35	5.318	5.438	5.569
Specific Impulse (sec)	422.38	422.75	426.99	429.75	422.82	424.76	422.22	422.56

TABLE 6-3  
ENGINE THRUST VARIATIONS

TIME PERIOD	MEAN SLOPE (lbf/sec)			MAXIMUM RATE (lbf/sec)			MAXIMUM AMPLITUDE (lbf) Zero to Peak		
	ALLOWABLE	ACTUAL	PREDICTED	ALLOWABLE	ACTUAL	PREDICTED	ALLOWABLE	ACTUAL	PREDICTED
PU Valve Hardover at 5.5/1.0 EMR	--	--	--	+500	+80	+100	+2500	+700	+750
Valve Cutback +50 sec to ECC -70 sec	--	--	--	+500	DNA	-120	+7500	DNA	+800
ECC -70 sec to ECC	+58	-260	-30	+500	1200	-150	+2000	13,800	+600
ECC -40 sec to ECC		-15			-275			+2,000	

TABLE 6-4 (Sheet 1 of 5)  
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		SPECIFIED AND NOMINAL TIMES	TIME FROM ESC (ms)	
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT		ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF FIRING
K0021	*Engine Start Command P/U			0	0	0
		K0007	Helium Control Solenoid Enrg P/U	Within 10 ms of K0021	0	0
		K0010	Thrust Chamber Spark on P/U	Within 10 ms of K0021	0	0
		K0011	Gas Generator Spark on P/U	Within 10 ms of K0021	0	0
		K0006	Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Enrg P/U	Within 20 ms of K0021	6	10
		K0012	Engine Ready D/O	Within 20 ms of K0006	0	0
		K0126	LOX Bleed Valve Closed P/U	Within 130 ms of K0007	54	70
		K0127	LH2 Bleed Valve Closed P/U	Within 130 ms of K0007	39	50
		K0020	ASI LOX Valve Open P/U	Within 20 ms of K0006	12	20
		K0119	Main Fuel Valve Closed D/O	60 $\pm$ 30 ms from K0006	41	DNA
		K0118	Main Fuel Valve Open P/U	80 $\pm$ 50 ms from K0119	133	DNA
K0008	**Ignition Detected			Within 250 ms of K0021 P/U	219	140

D/O - Dropout

P/U - Pickup

DNA - Data not available

\* Engine ready and stage separation signals (or simulation) are required before this command will be executed. This command also actuates a 640  $\pm$  30 ms timer which controls energizing of the start tank discharge solenoid N010 (K0096)

\*\* This signal must be received within 1,110  $\pm$  60 ms of K0021 P/U or cutoff will be initiated.

TABLE 6-4 (Sheet 2 of 5)  
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		SPECIFIED AND NOMINAL TIMES	TIME FROM ESC (ms)	
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT		ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF FIRING
K0021	*Engine Start Command D/O			Approx 500 ms from K0021 P/U	602	600
K0096	**Start Tank Disc Solenoid Enrg			640 $\pm$ 30 ms from K0021	643	640
K0005	Mainstage Control Solenoid Enrg	K0123	Start Tank Disc Valve Closed D/O	100 $\pm$ 20 ms from K0096	764	760
		K0122	Start Tank Disc Valve Open P/U	100 $\pm$ 20 ms from K0123	895	850
				450 $\pm$ 30 ms from K0096	1,080	1,080
		K0096	Start Tank Disc Control Solenoid Enrg D/O	450 $\pm$ 30 ms from K0096	1,082	1,080
		K0121	Main LOX Valve Closed D/O	60 $\pm$ 20 ms from K0005	1,140	DNA
		K0116	Gas Generator Valve Closed D/O	85 $\pm$ 25 ms from K0005	1,164	DNA
		K0122	Start Tank Disc Valve Open D/O	95 $\pm$ 20 ms from K0096	1,173	DNA
		K0117	Gas Generator Valve Open P/U	30 $\pm$ 15 ms from K0116	1,325	DNA
		K0124	LOX Turbine Bypass Valve Open D/O	Within 100 ms of K0121	1,291	DNA

D/O - Dropout

P/U - Pickup

DNA - Data not available

\* This signal drops out after a time sufficient to lock in the engine electrical.

\*\* An indication of fuel injection temperature of  $-150 \pm 40$  deg F (or simulation) is required before this command will be executed. This command also actuates a  $450 \pm 30$  ms timer which controls the start of mainstage.

TABLE 6-4 (Sheet 3 of 5)  
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		SPECIFIED AND NOMINAL TIMES	TIME FROM ESC (ms)	
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT		ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF FIRING
		K0124	LOX Turbine Bypass Valve 80% closed	400 $\pm$ 150 -50 ms from K0122	1,528	DNA
		K0123	Start Tank Disc Valve Closed P/U	250 $\pm$ 40 ms from K0122	1,438	DNA
		K0125	*LOX Turbine Bypass Valve Closed P/U		1,588	DNA
K0158	Mainstage Press Switch No. 1 Depress D/O				2,632	2,590
K0159	Mainstage Press Switch No. 2 Depress D/O				2,623	2,090
K0191	**Mainstage OK				2,626	2,090
		K0120	Main LOX Valve Open P/U	2,125 $\pm$ 150 ms from K0005	3,783	
		K0010	Thrust Chamber Spark on D/O	4,390 $\pm$ 260 ms from K0010 P/U	4,367	4,370
		K0011	Gas Generator Spark on D/O	4,390 $\pm$ 260 ms from K0011 P/U	4,365	4,360
K0507 CSS-22	PU Activate Switch P/U				6,276	6,250
K0013	Engine Cutoff P/U (New time reference)			0	Time from ECC (ms) 0	0

D/O - Dropout      P/U - Pickup      DNA - Data not available

\* Within 5,000 ms of K0005 (Normally = 500 ms)

\*\* One of these signals must be received within 4,410  $\pm$ 260 ms from K0021 P/U, or cutoff will be initiated. Signal occurs when LOX injection pressure is 500  $\pm$ 30 psig.



TABLE 6-4 Sheet 4 of 5)  
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		SPECIFIED AND NOMINAL TIMES	TIME FROM ESC (ms)	
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT		ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF FIRING
		K0005	Mainstage Control Solenoid Enrg D/O	Within 10 ms of K0013	20	21
		K0006	Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Enrg D/O	Within 10 ms of K0013	19	19
		K0020	AST LOX Valve Open D/O		23	22
		K0120	Main Oxidizer Valve Open D/O	60 $\pm$ 15 ms from K0005	66	DNA
		K0117	Gas Generator Valve Open D/O	100 $\pm$ 30 ms from K0006	92	DNA
		K0118	Main Fuel Valve Open D/O	90 $\pm$ 25 ms from K0006	91	DNA
		K0121	Main Oxidizer Valve Closed P/U	120 $\pm$ 15 ms from K0120	272	DNA
		K0116	Gas Generator Valve Closed P/U	500 ms from K0006	184	DNA
		K0119	Main Fuel Valve Closed P/U	225 $\pm$ 25 ms from K0118	365	DNA
K0158	*Mainstage Press Switch A Depress P/U			*	200	231
K0159	Mainstage Press Switch B Depress P/U			*	198	230
K0191	Mainstage OK D/O			*	202	233
K0007	Helium Control Solenoid Enrg D/O			1,000 $\pm$ 110 ms from K0013	974	977

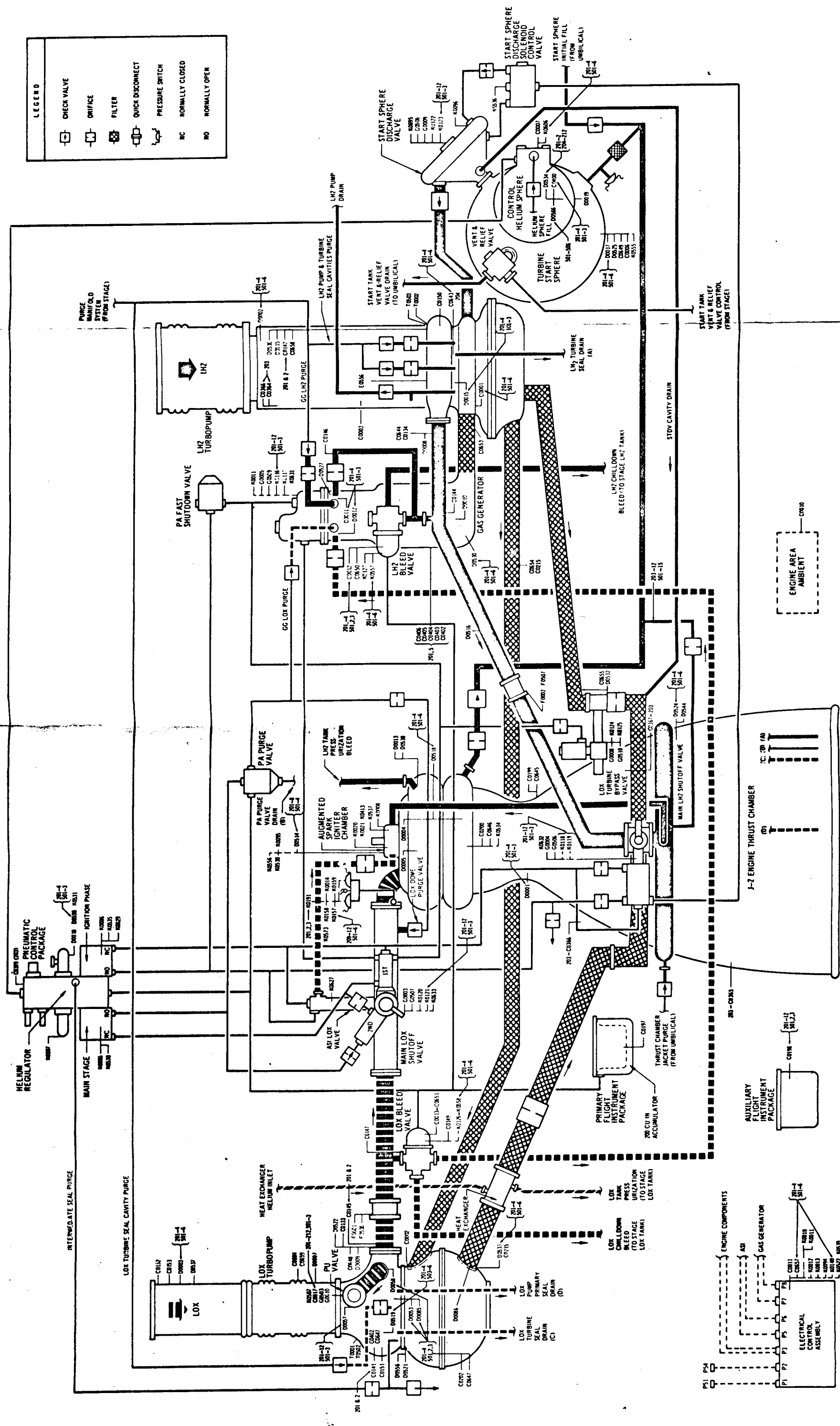
D/O - Dropout      P/U - Pickup      DNA - Data not available

\* Signal drops out when pressure reaches 425  $\pm$ 25 psig.

TABLE 6-4 (Sheet 5 of 5)  
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		SPECIFIED AND NOMINAL TIMES	TIME FROM ESC (ms)	
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT		ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF FIRING
SS-22 K0507	PU Activate Switch D/O			N/A	3,260	3,100
		K0125	Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Closed D/O	8,000 ms from K0005	237	DNA
		K0124	Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Open P/U	10,000 ms from K0005	897	DNA
K0126	LOX Bleed Valve Closed D/O			15,000 ms from K0005	2,812	2,846
K0127	LH2 Bleed Valve Closed D/O			15,000 ms from K0005	2,642	3,026

D/O - Dropout      P/U Pickup      DNA - Data not available



**Figure 6-1. J-2 Engine System and Instrumentation**

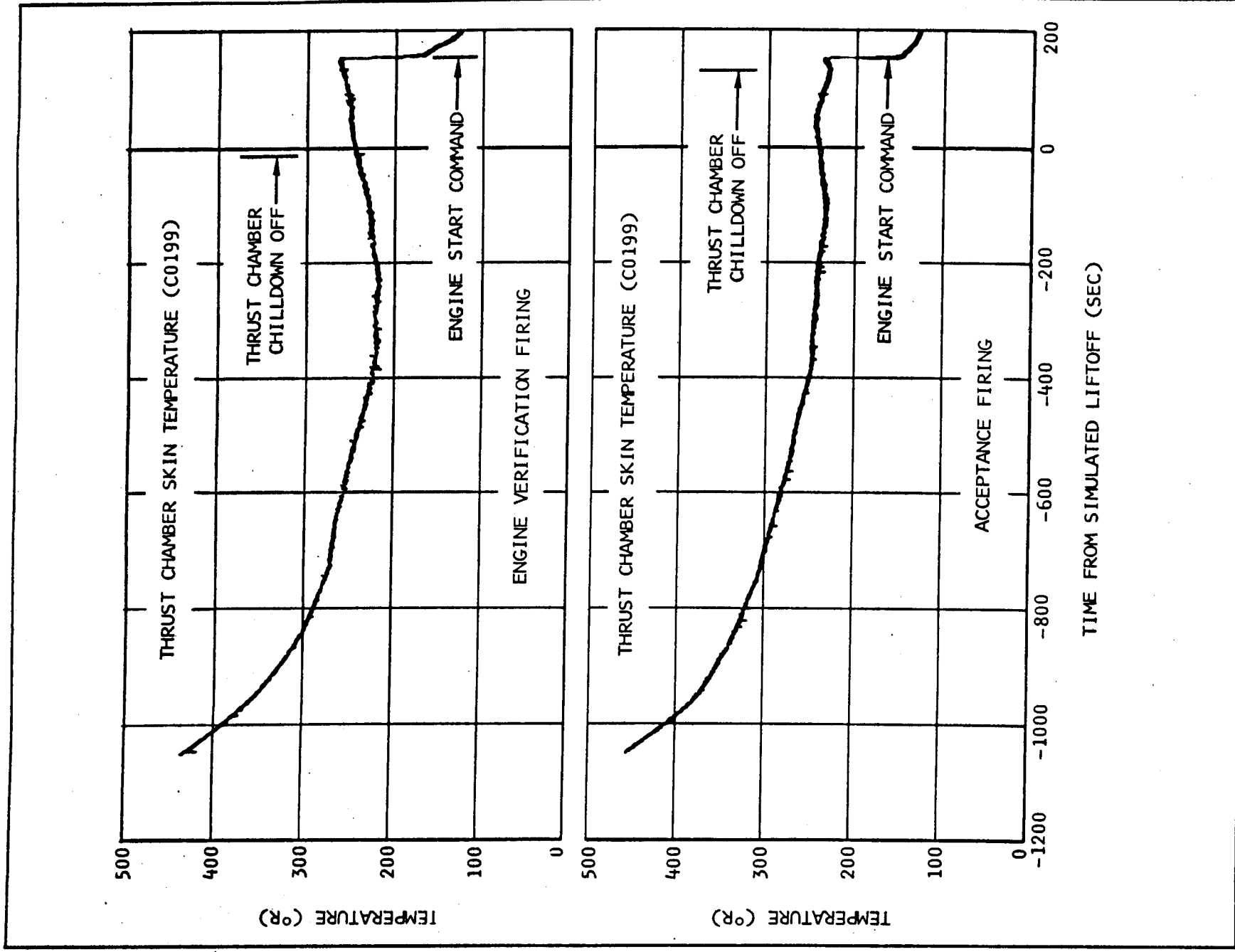


Figure 6-2. Thrust Chamber Chilldown

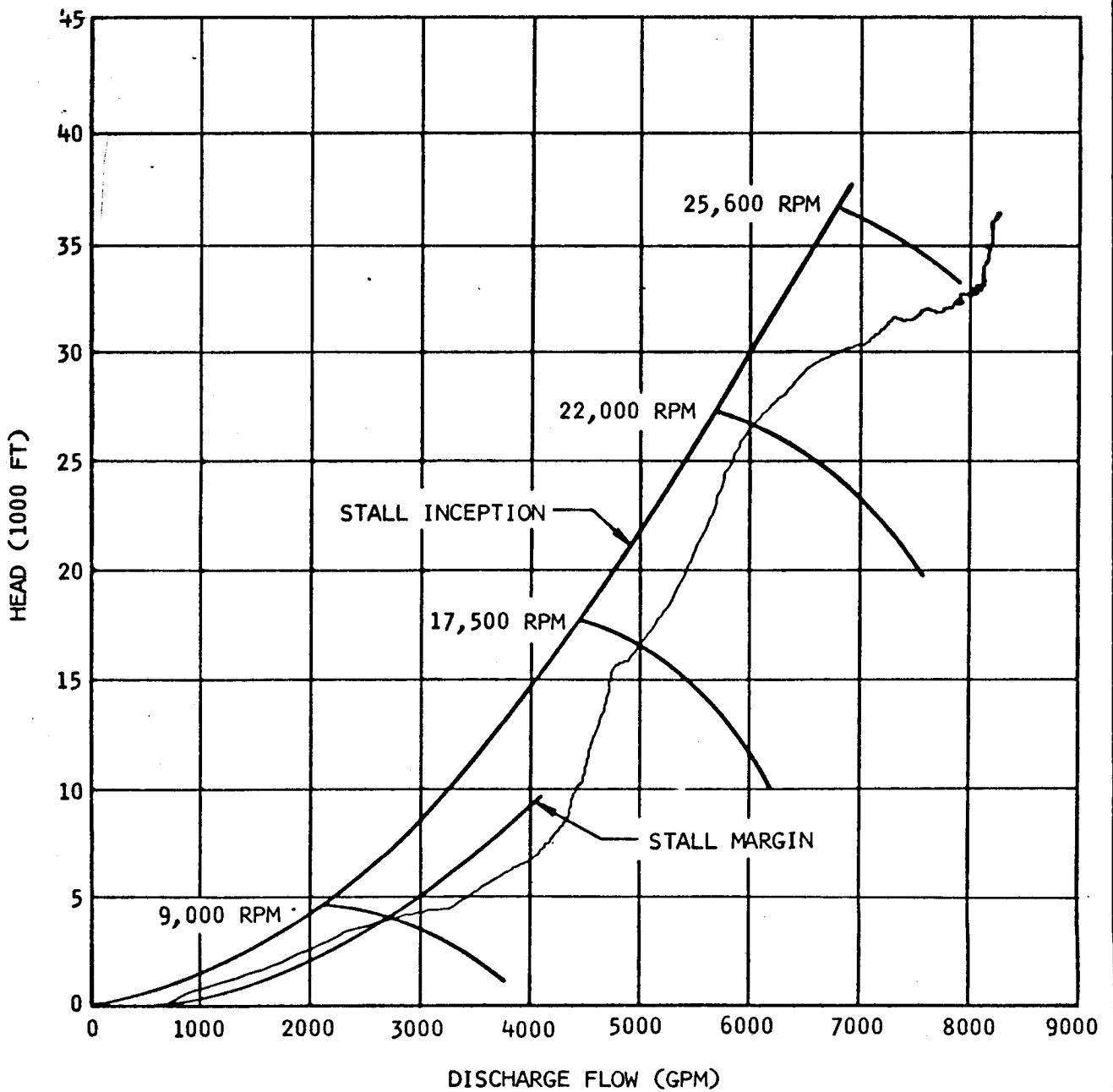


Figure 6-3. LH2 Pump Performance During Engine Start -- Acceptance Firing

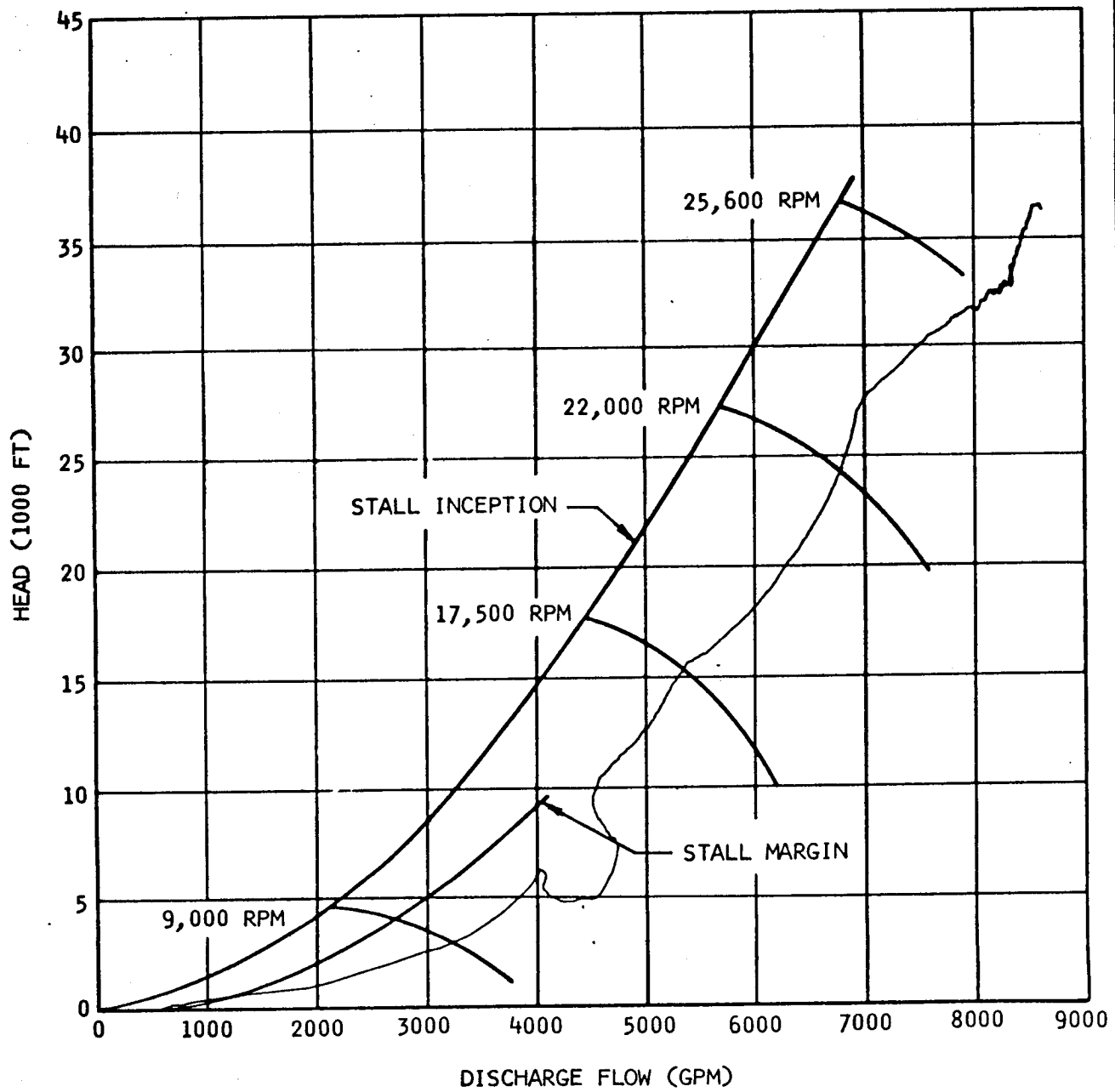


Figure 6-4. LH2 Pump Performance During Engine Start -- Verification Firing

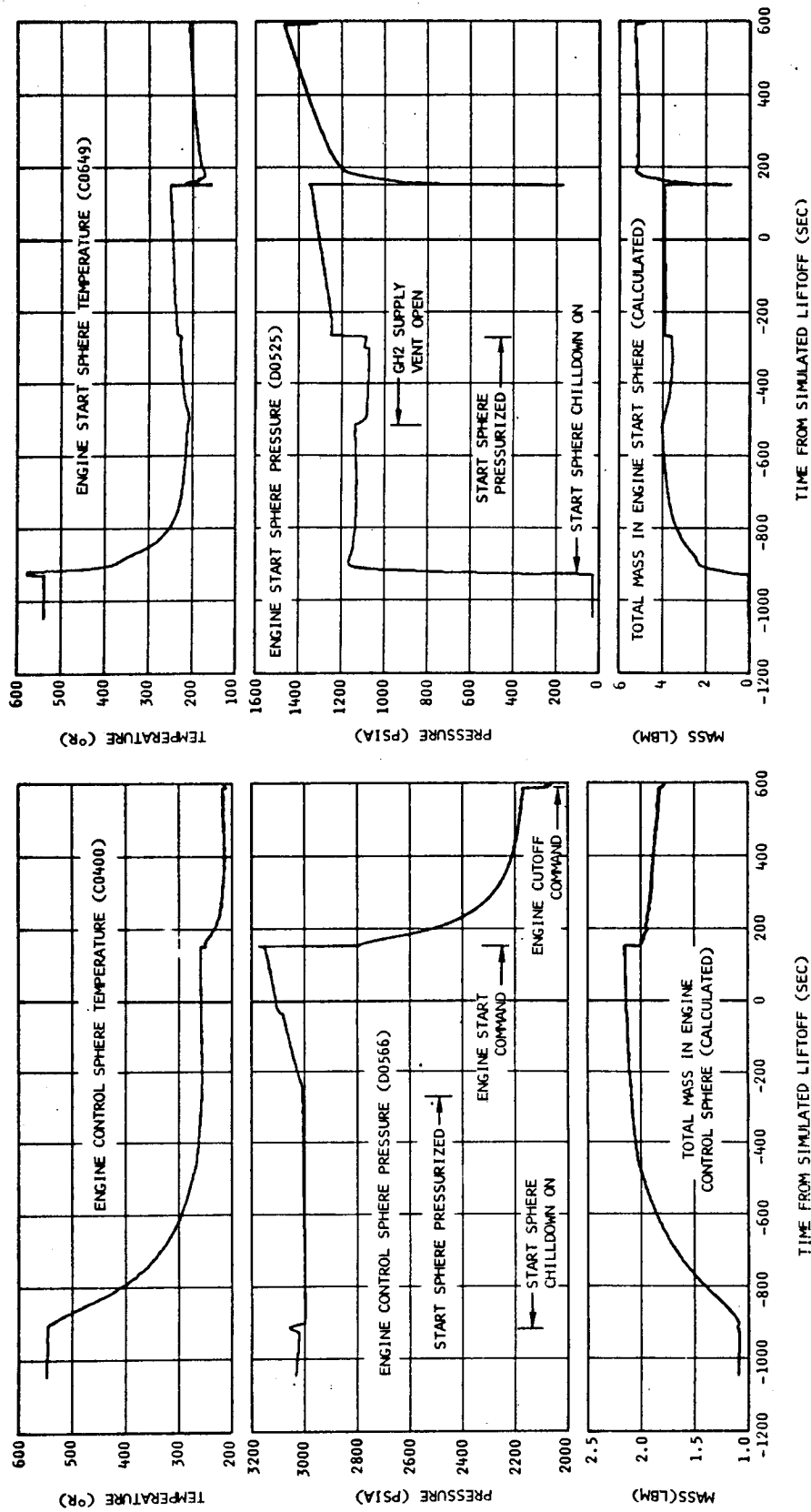


Figure 6-5. Engine Start and Control Sphere Performance

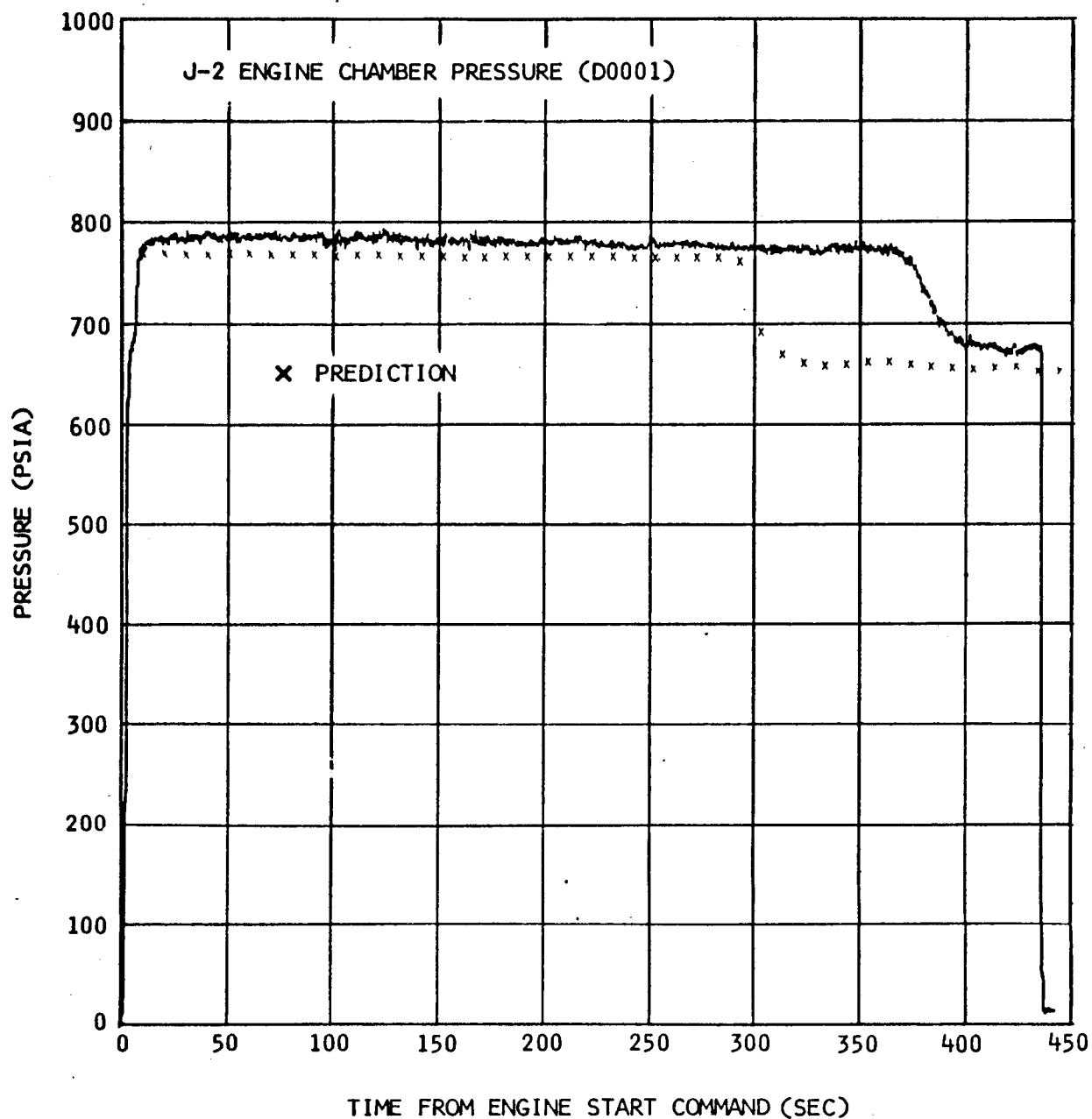


Figure 6-6. J-2 Engine Chamber Pressure -- Acceptance Firing



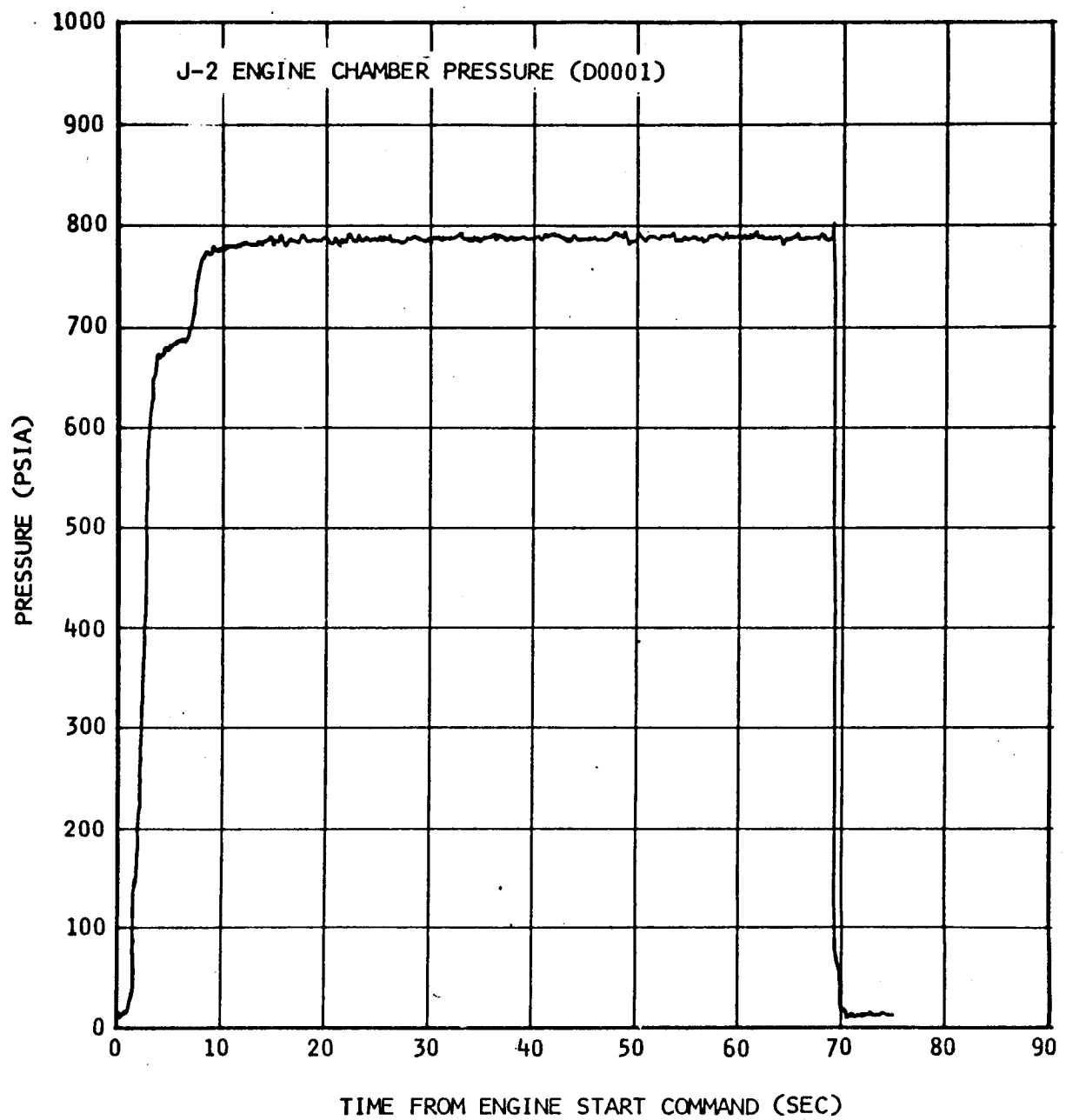


Figure 6-7. J-2 Engine Chamber Pressure -- Verification Firing

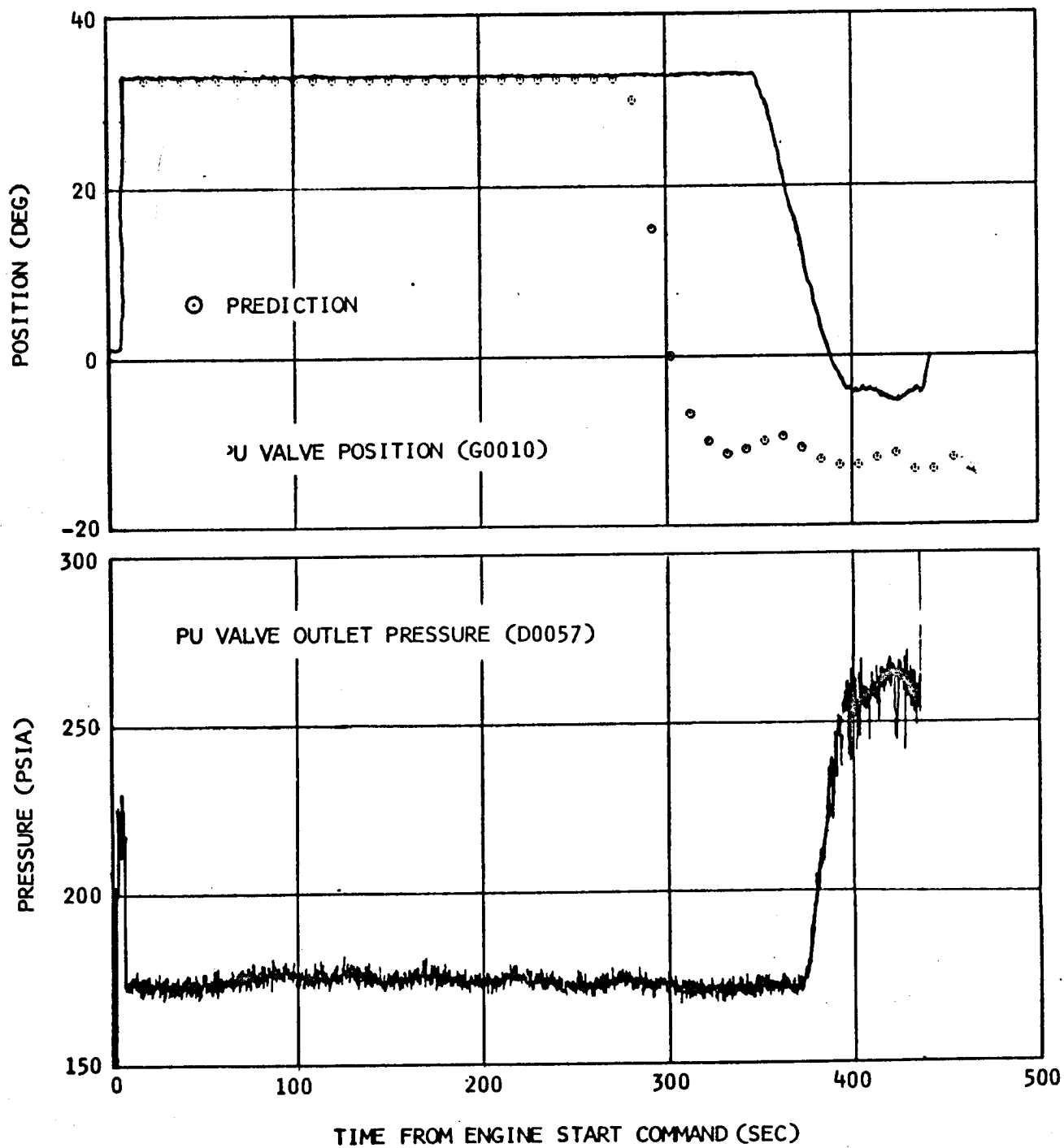


Figure 6-8. PU Valve Operation -- Acceptance Firing

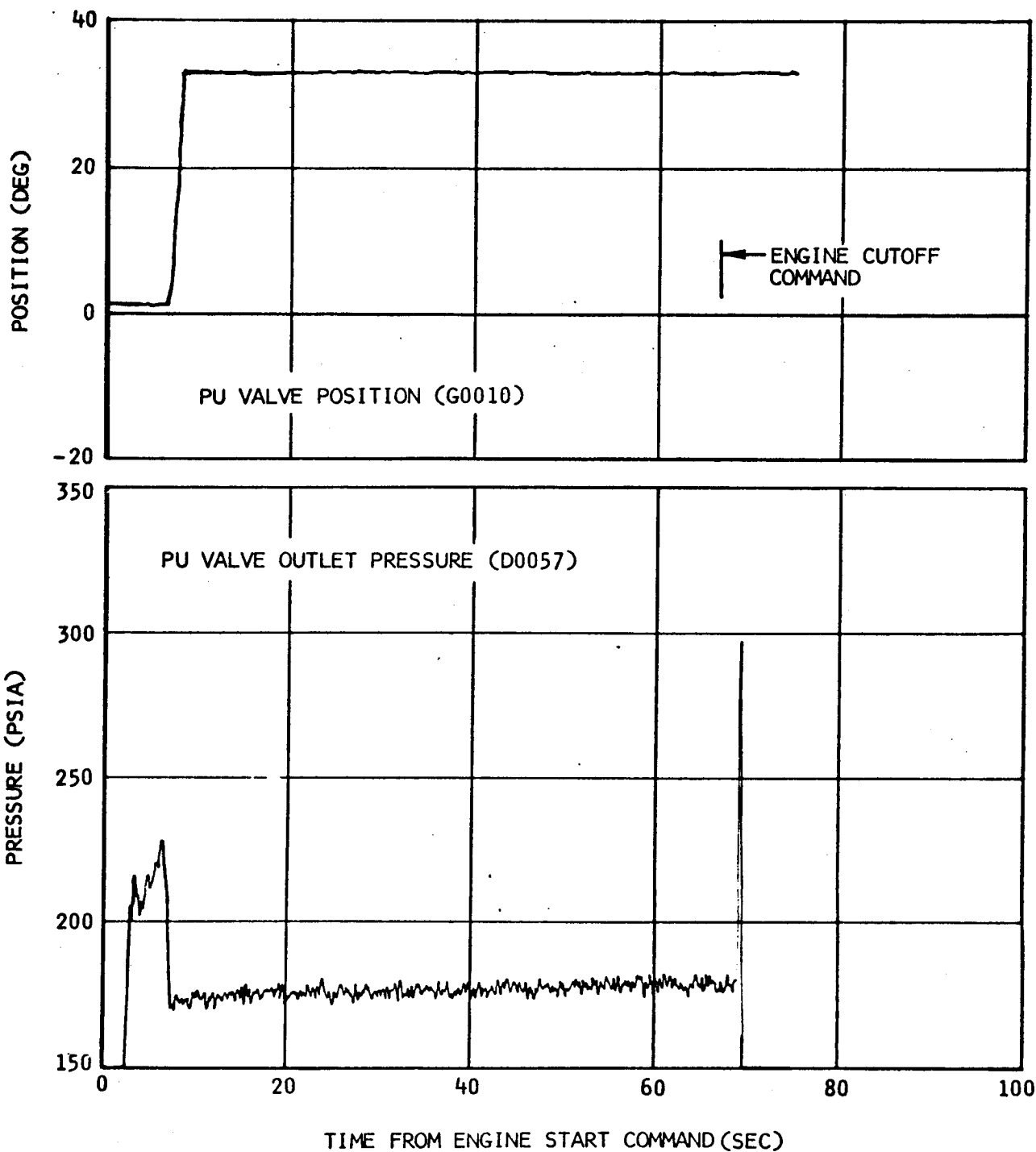


Figure 6-9. PU Valve Operation -- Verification Firing

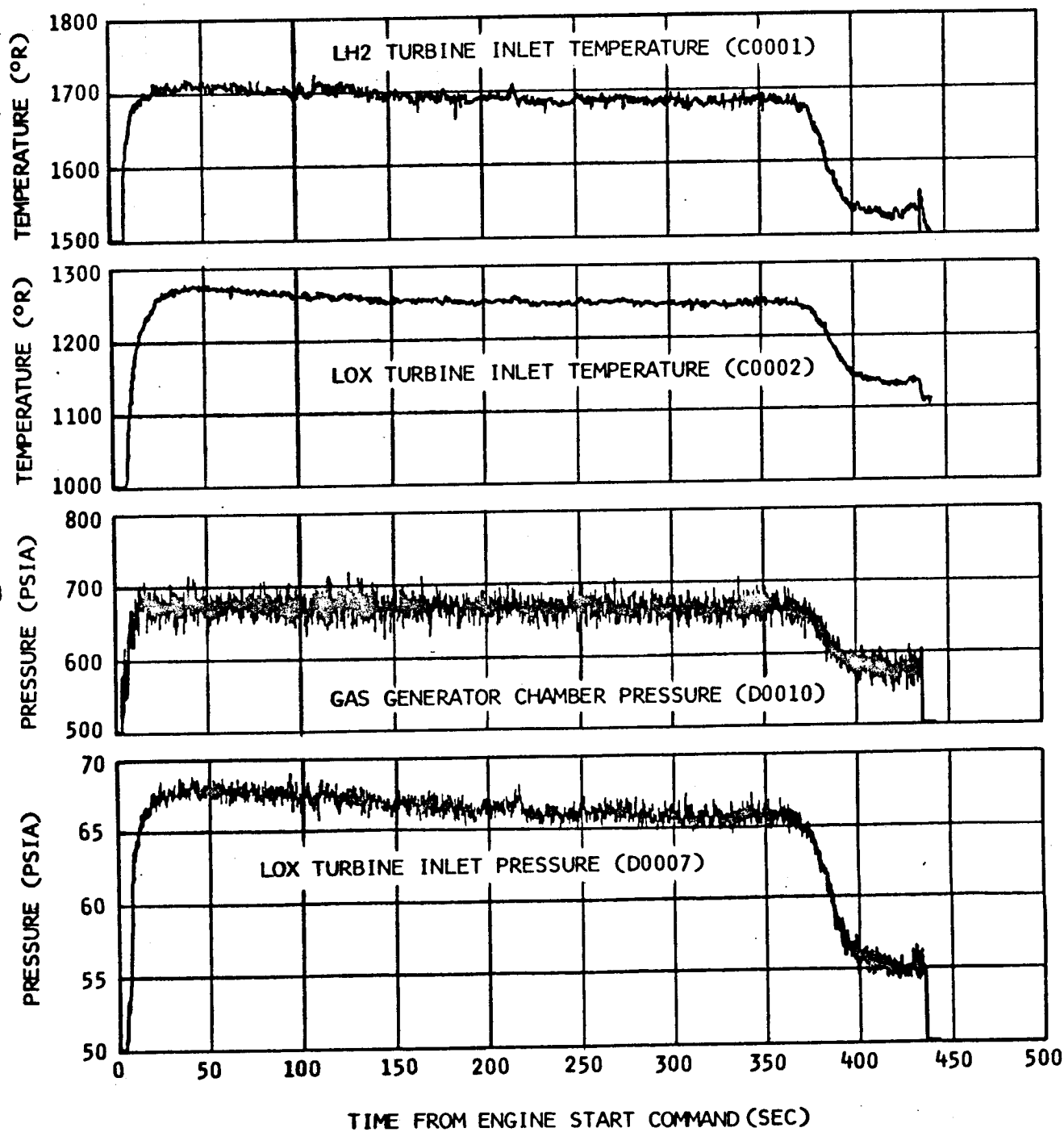


Figure 6-10. Turbine Inlet Operating Conditions -- Acceptance Firing

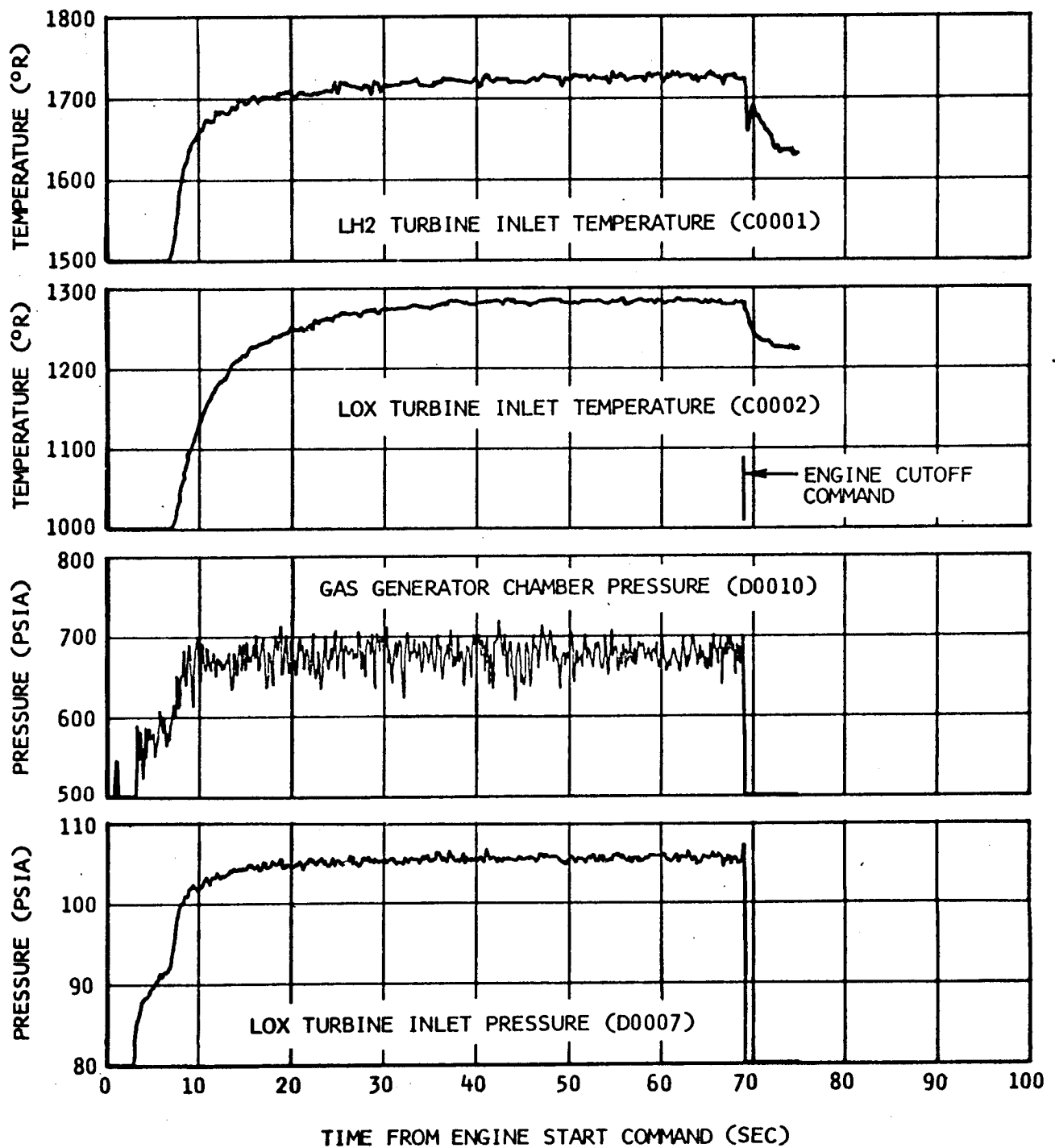


Figure 6-11. Turbine Inlet Operating Conditions -- Verification Firing

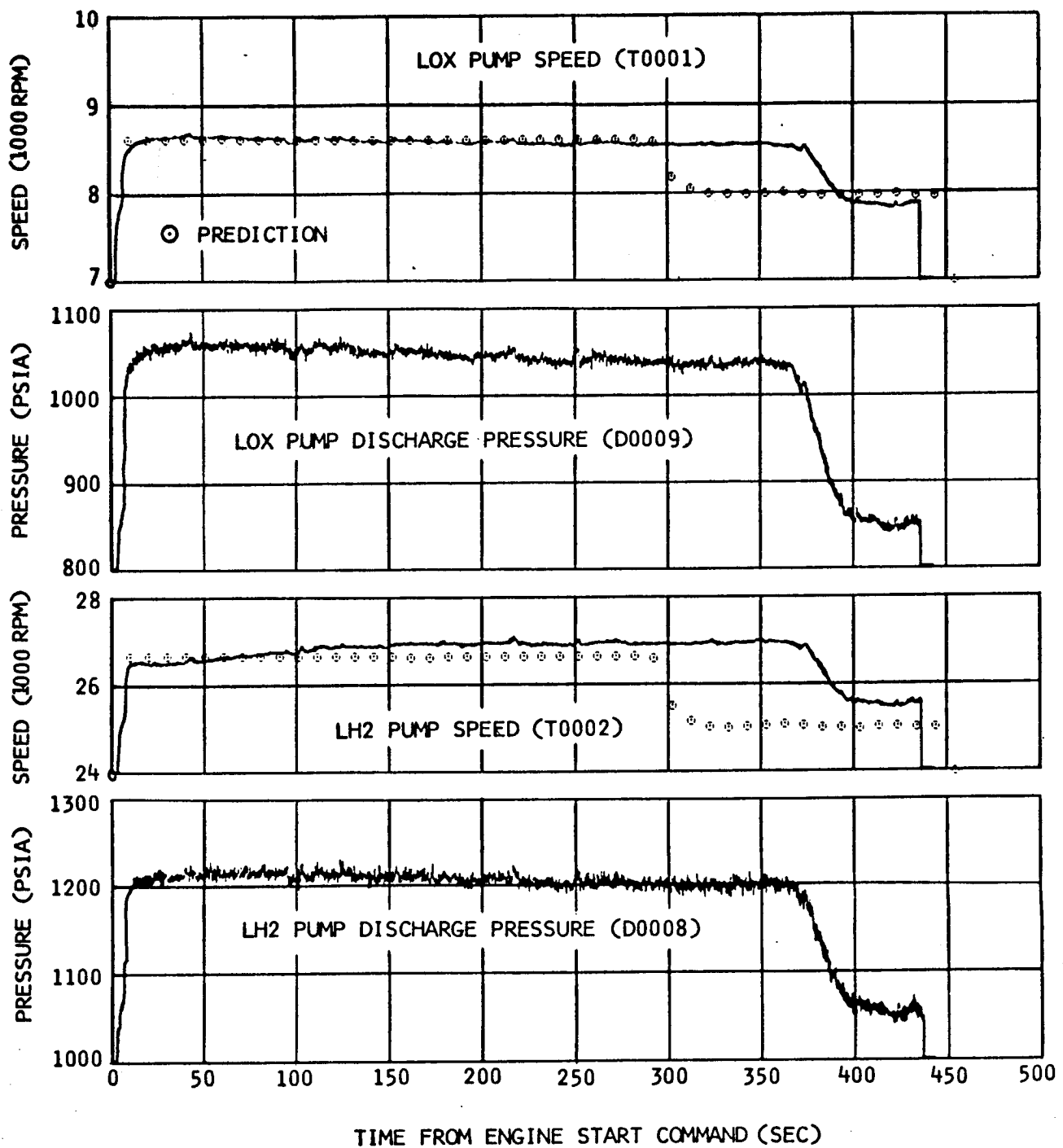


Figure 6-12. J-2 Engine Pump Operating Characteristics -- Acceptance Firing

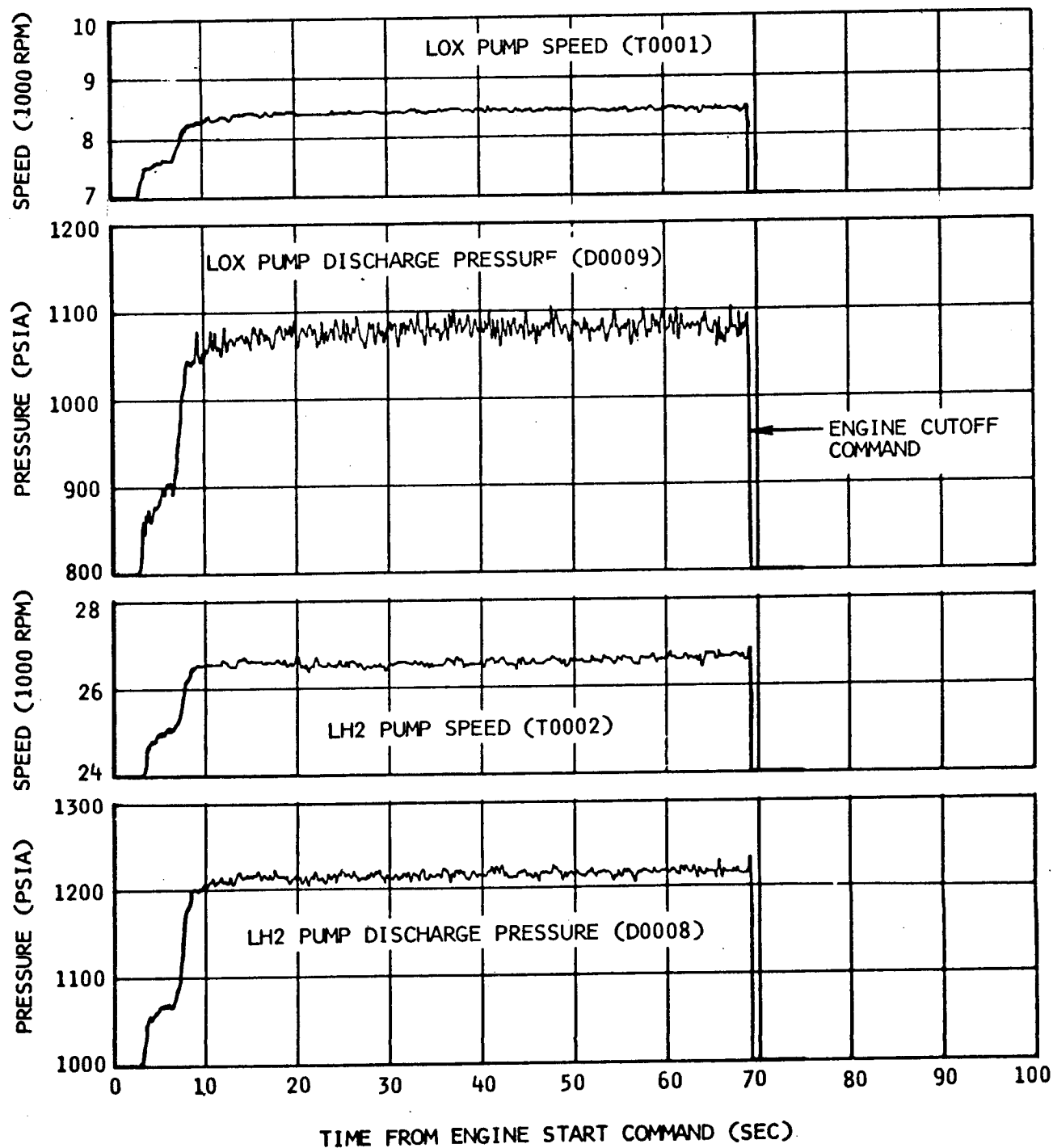


Figure 6-13. J-2 Engine Pump Operating Characteristics -- Verification Firing

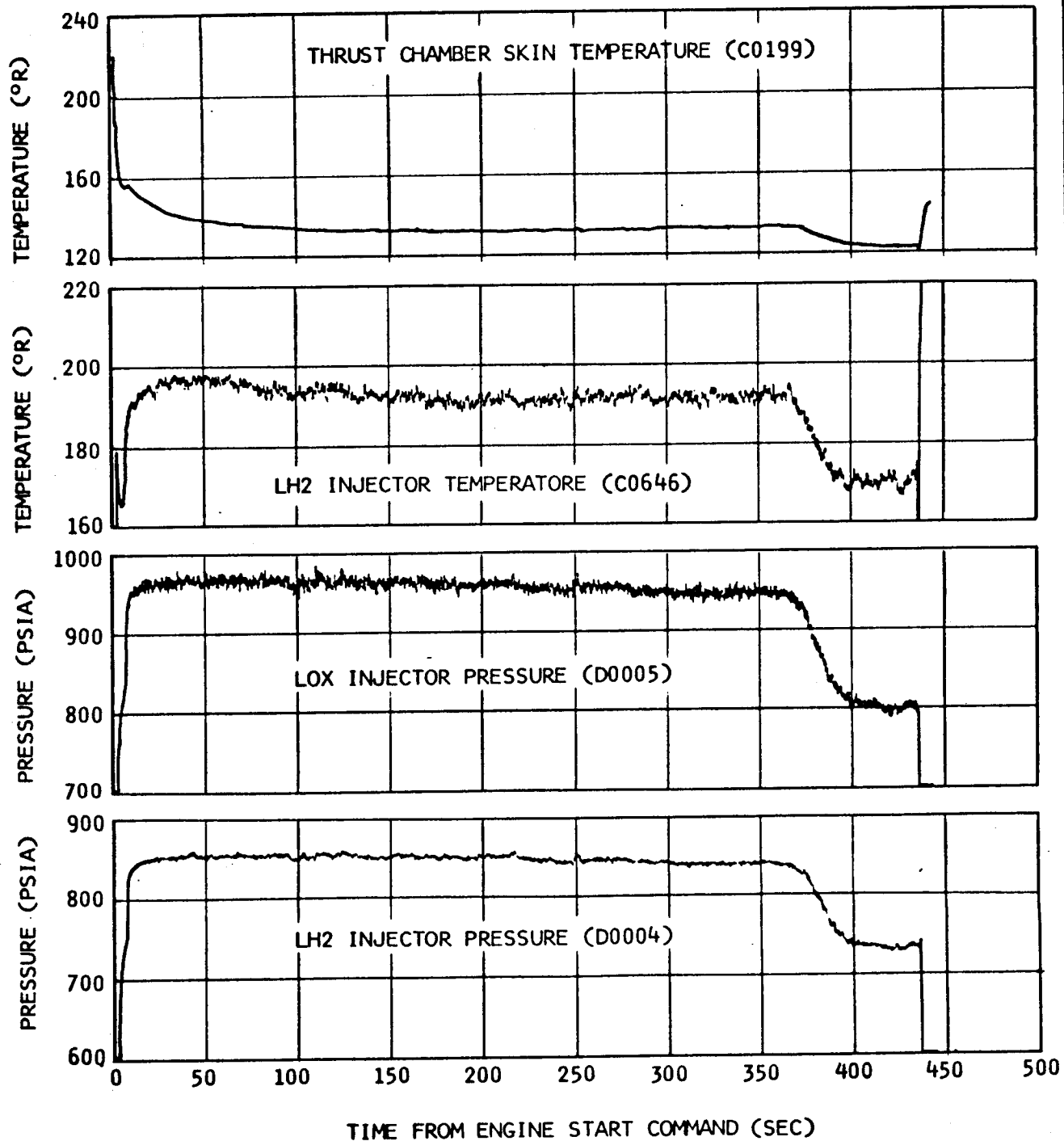


Figure 6-14. J-2 Engine Injector Supply Conditions -- Acceptance Firing



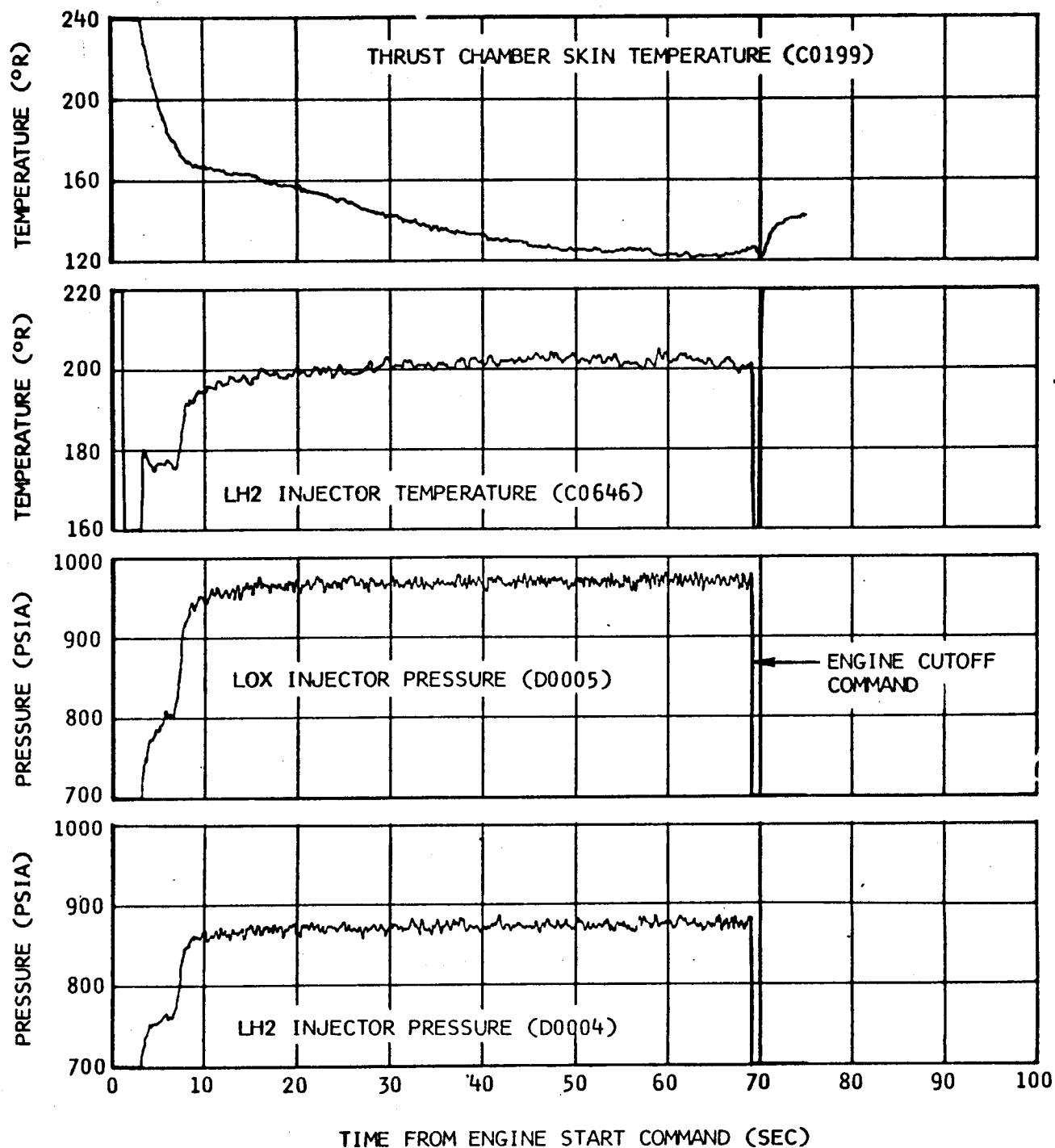


Figure 6-15. J-2 Engine Injector Supply Conditions -- Verification Firing

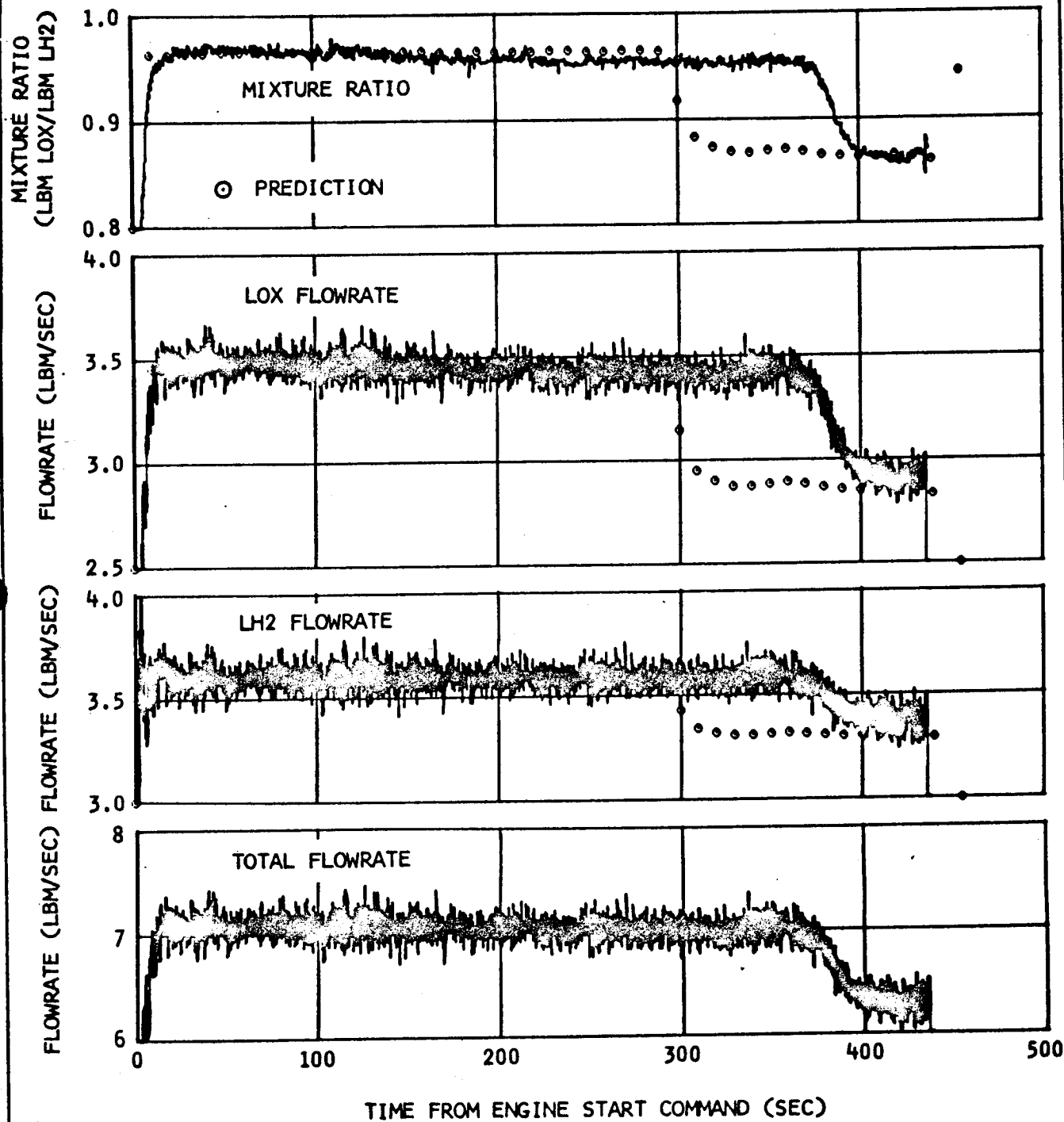


Figure 6-16. Gas Generator Performance -- Acceptance Firing

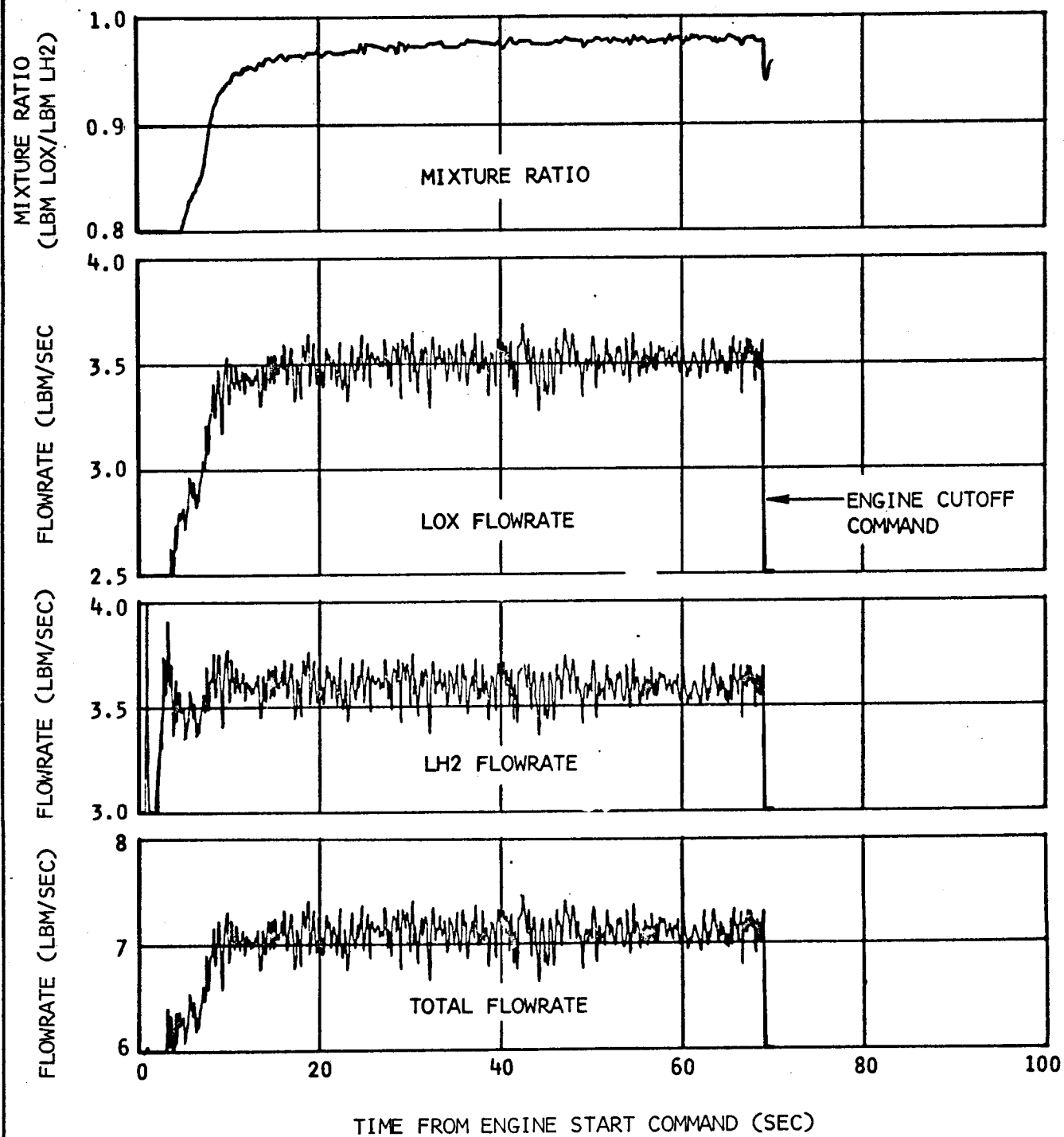


Figure 6-17. Gas Generator Performance -- Verification Firing

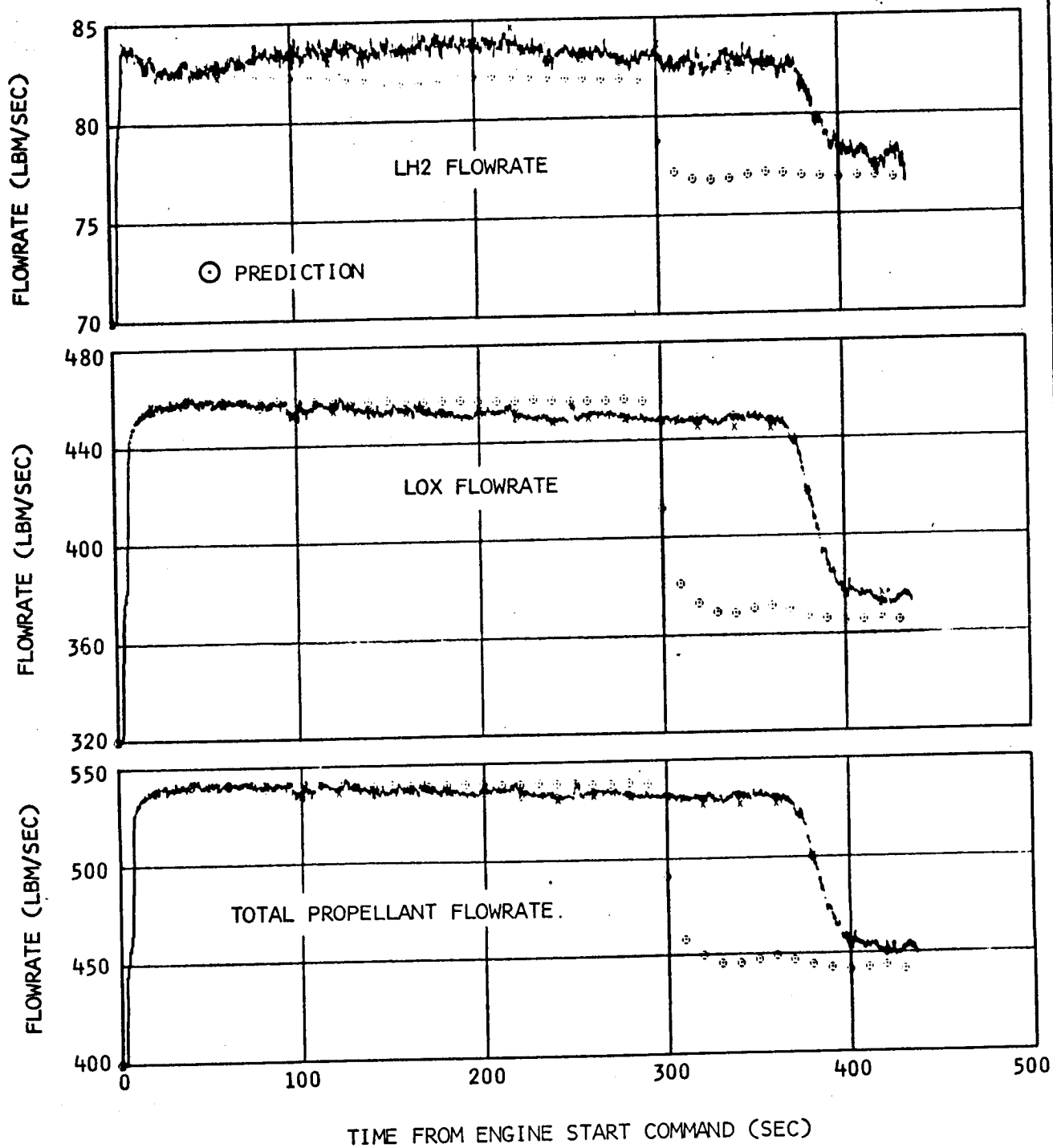


Figure 6-18. Engine Steady-State Performance -- Acceptance Firing (Sheet 1 of 2)

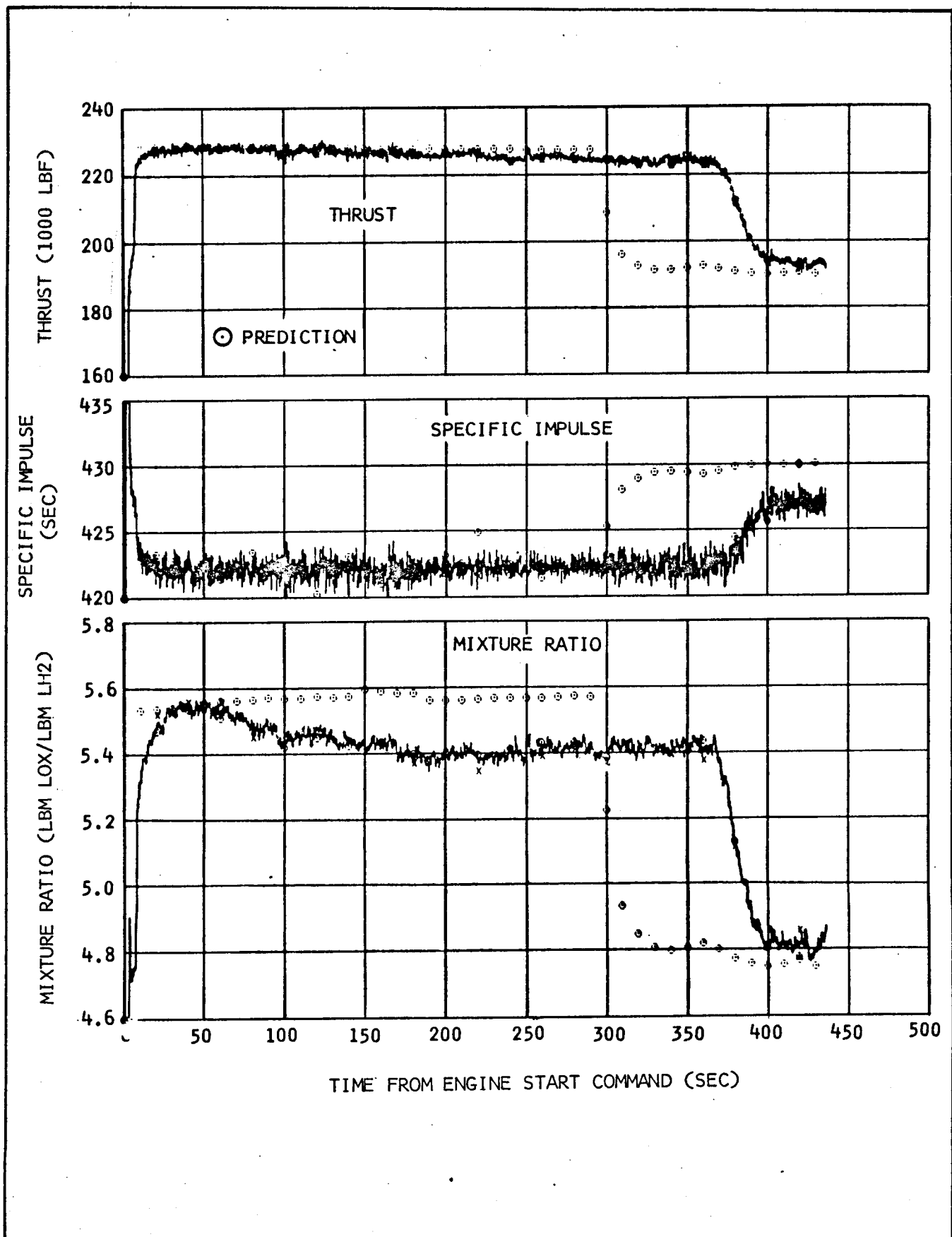


Figure 6-18. Engine Steady State Performance -- Acceptance Firing (Sheet 2 of 2)

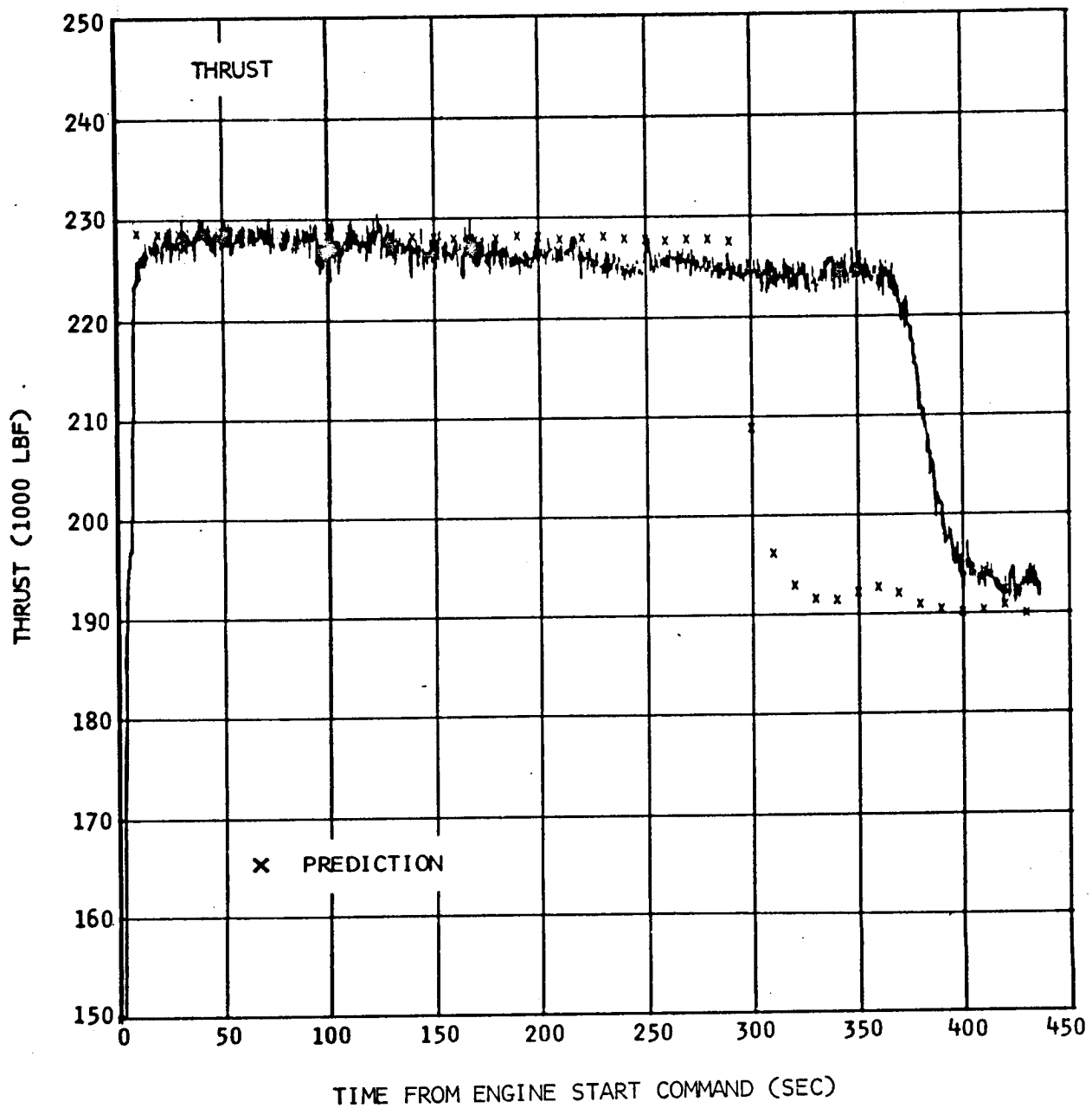


Figure 6-19. J-2 Engine Thrust History -- Acceptance Firing

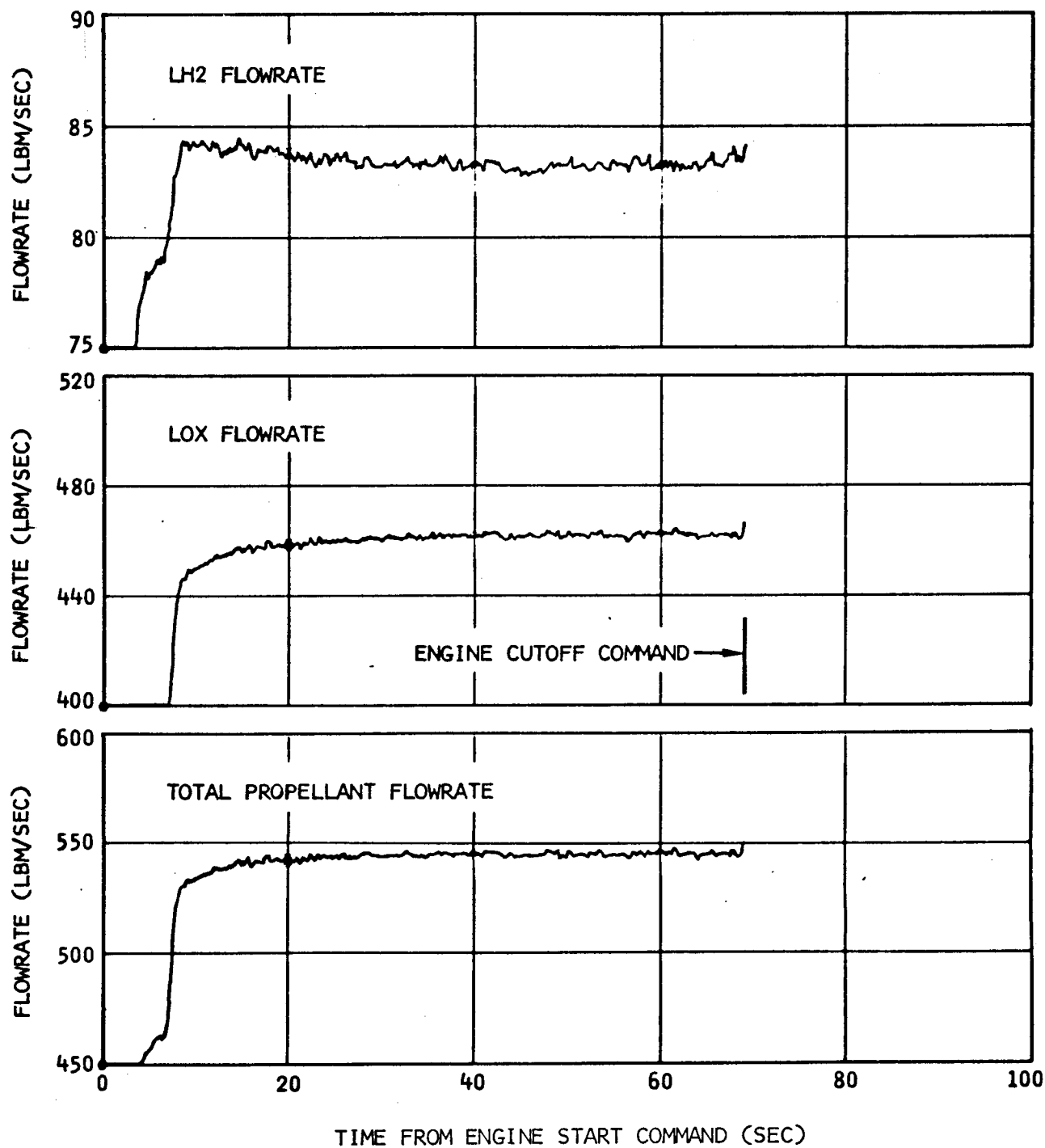


Figure 6-20. Engine Steady-State Performance -- Verification Firing (Sheet 1 of 2)

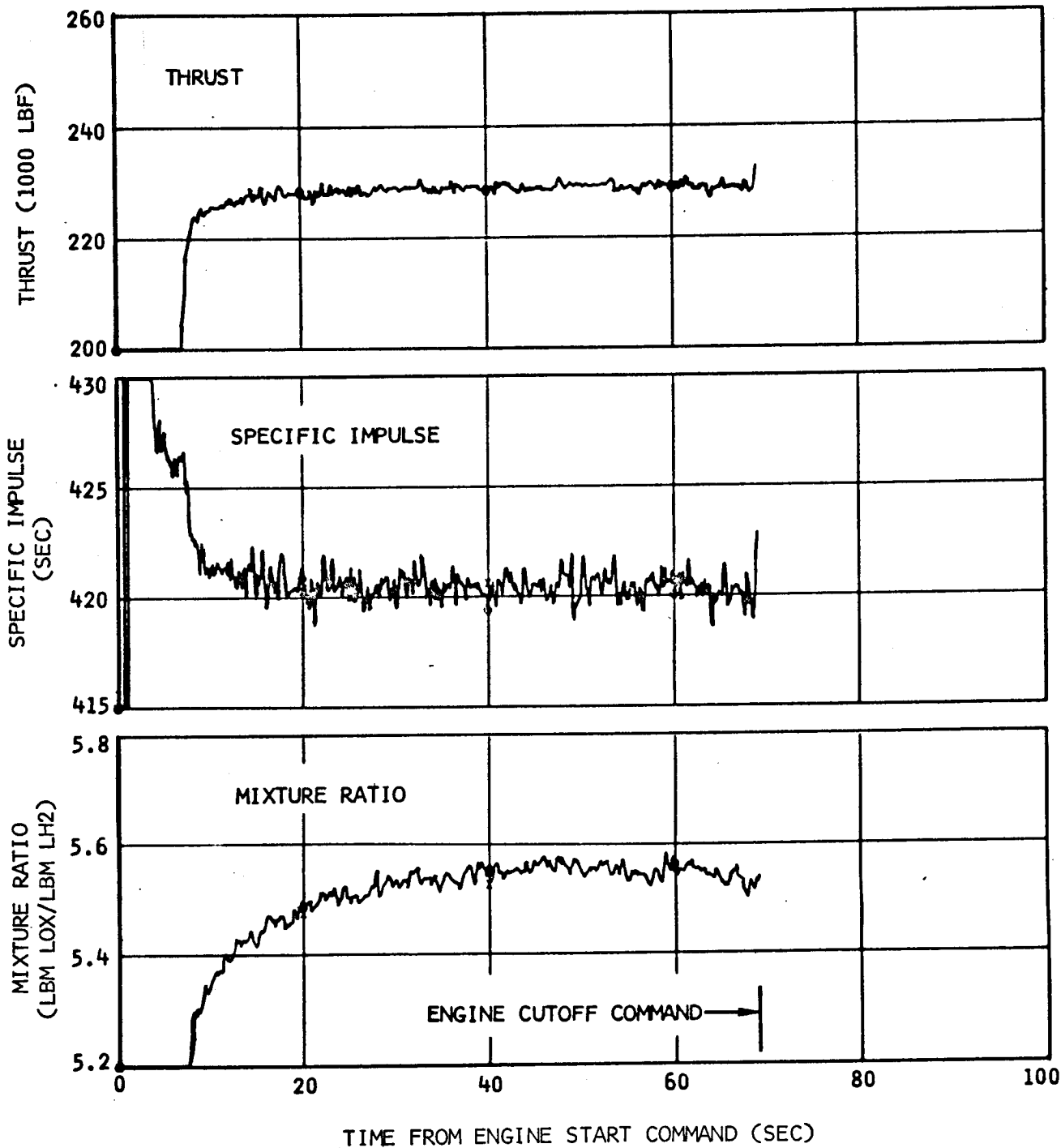


Figure 6-20. Engine Steady-State Performance -- Verification Firing (Sheet 2 of 2)



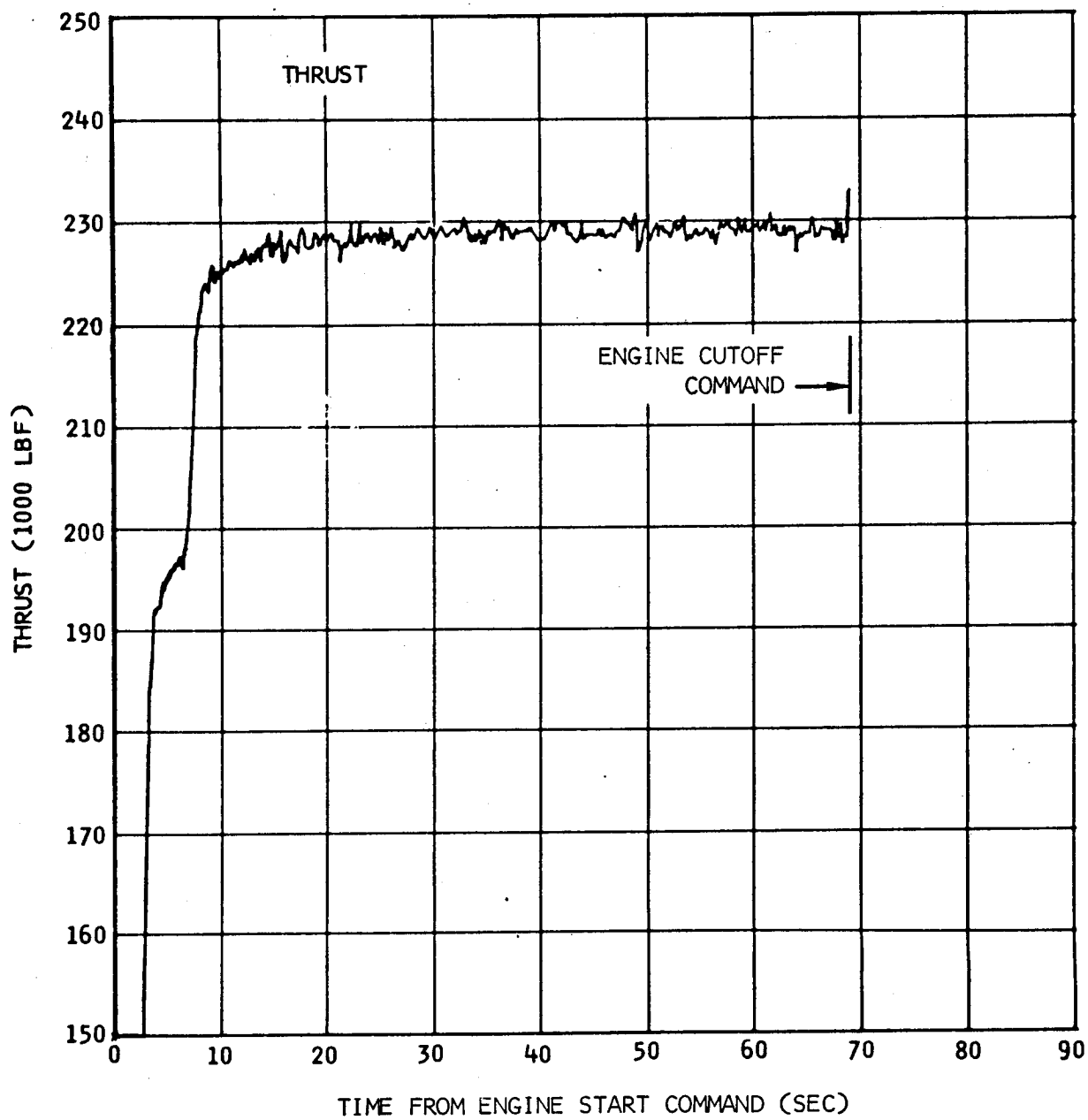


Figure 6-21. J-2 Engine Thrust History -- Verification Firing

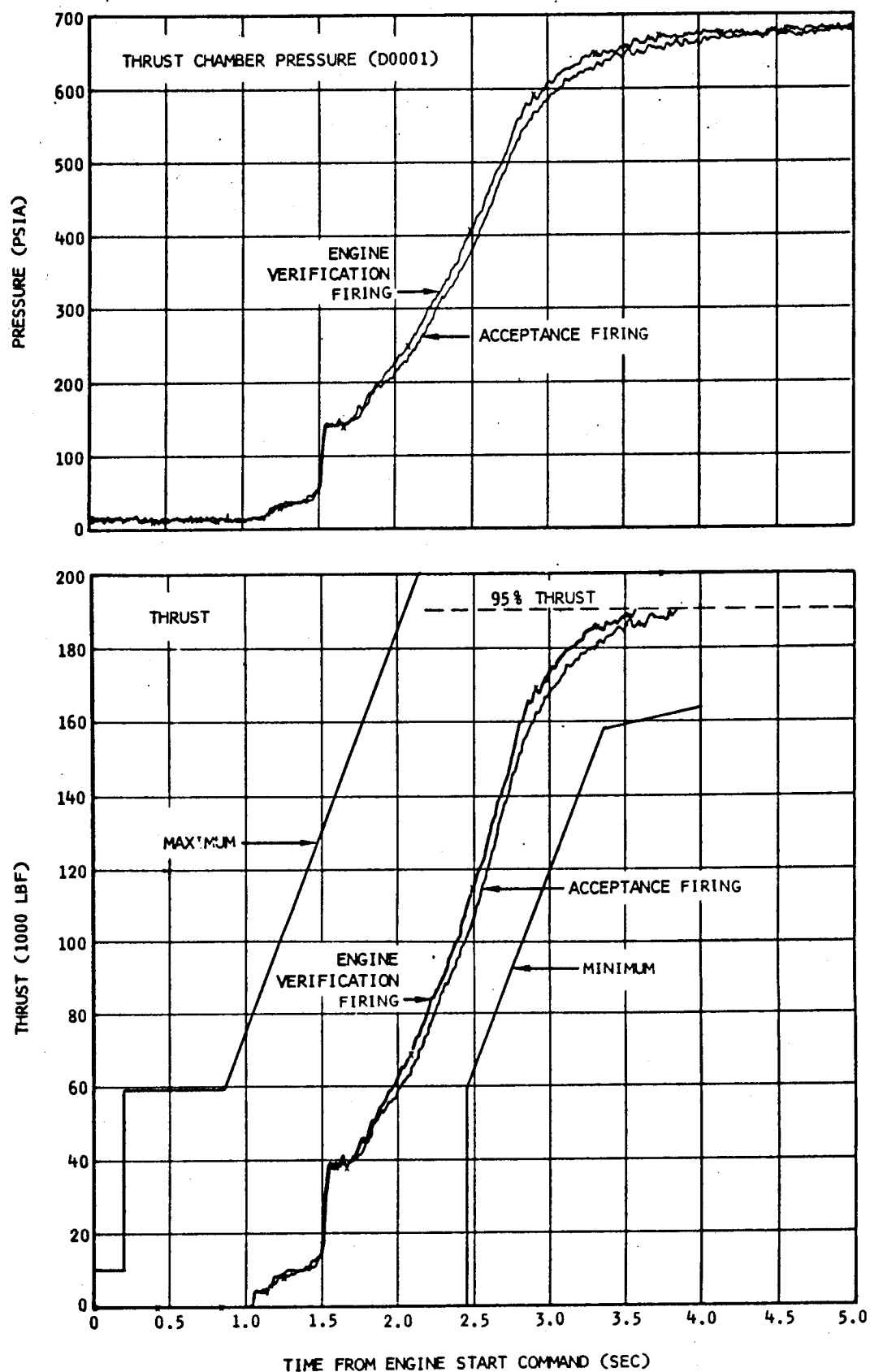


Figure 6-22. Engine Start Transient Characteristics

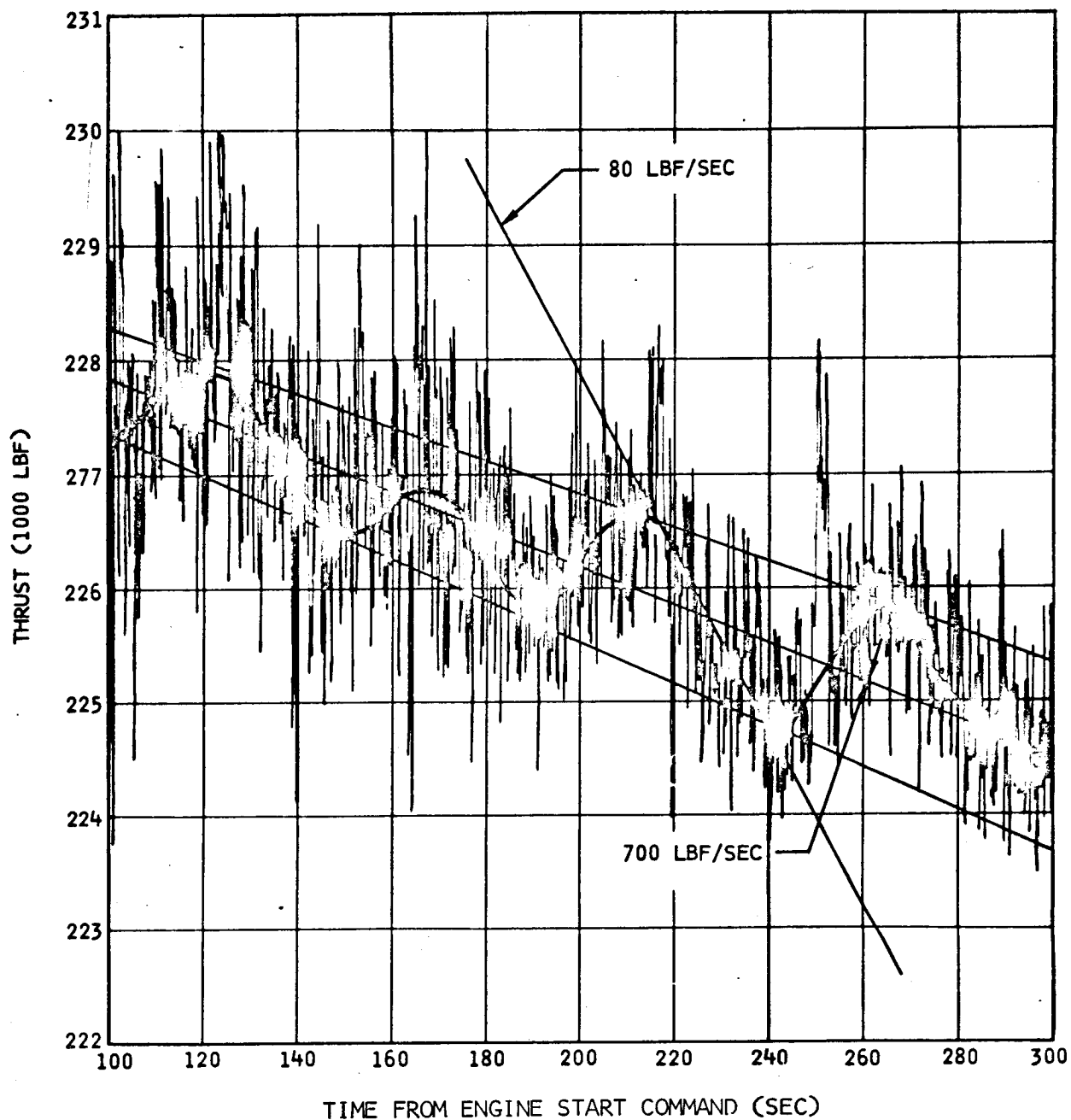


Figure 6-23. Engine Performance Degradation

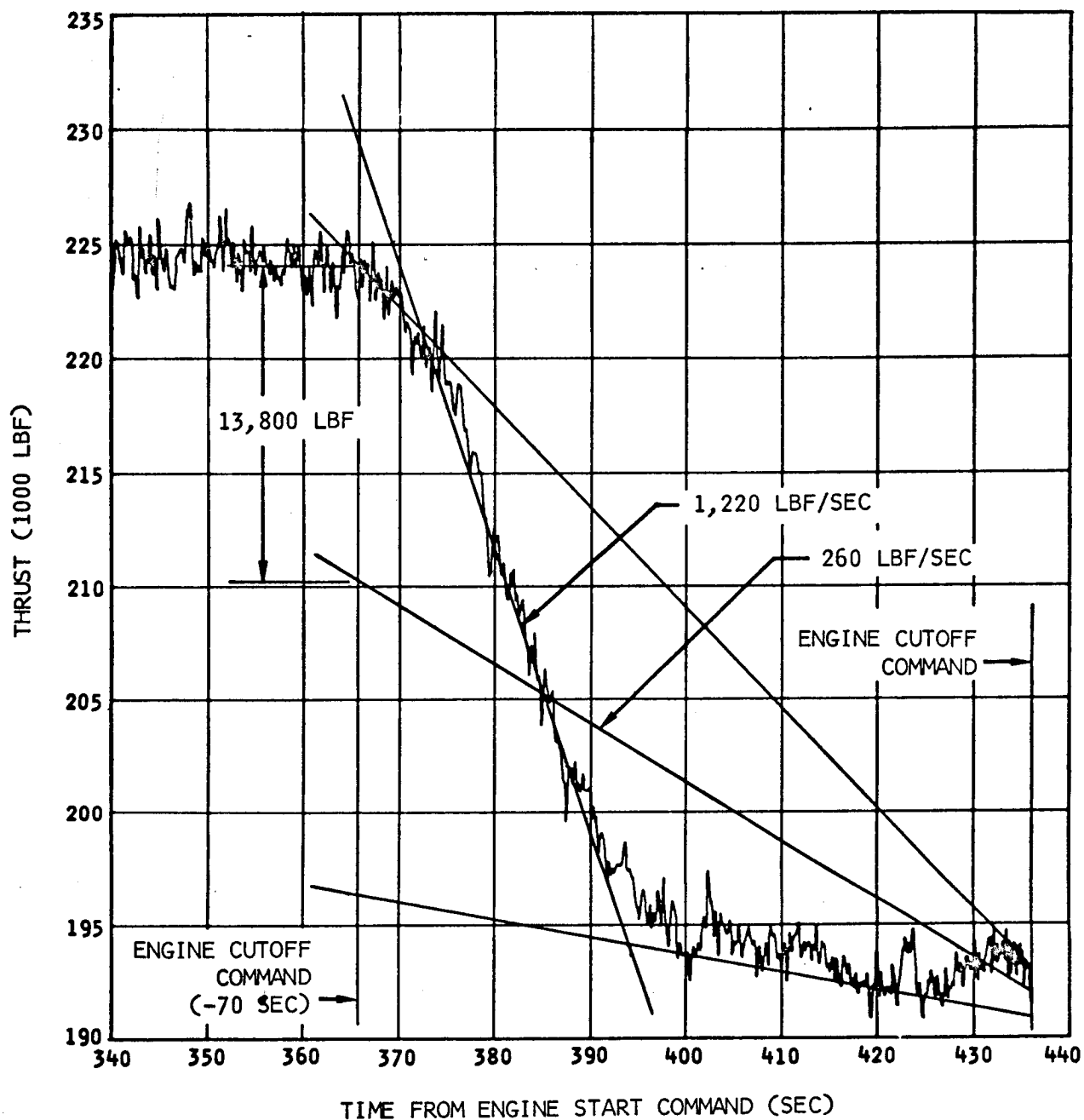


Figure 6-24. Thrust Oscillation -- Definition

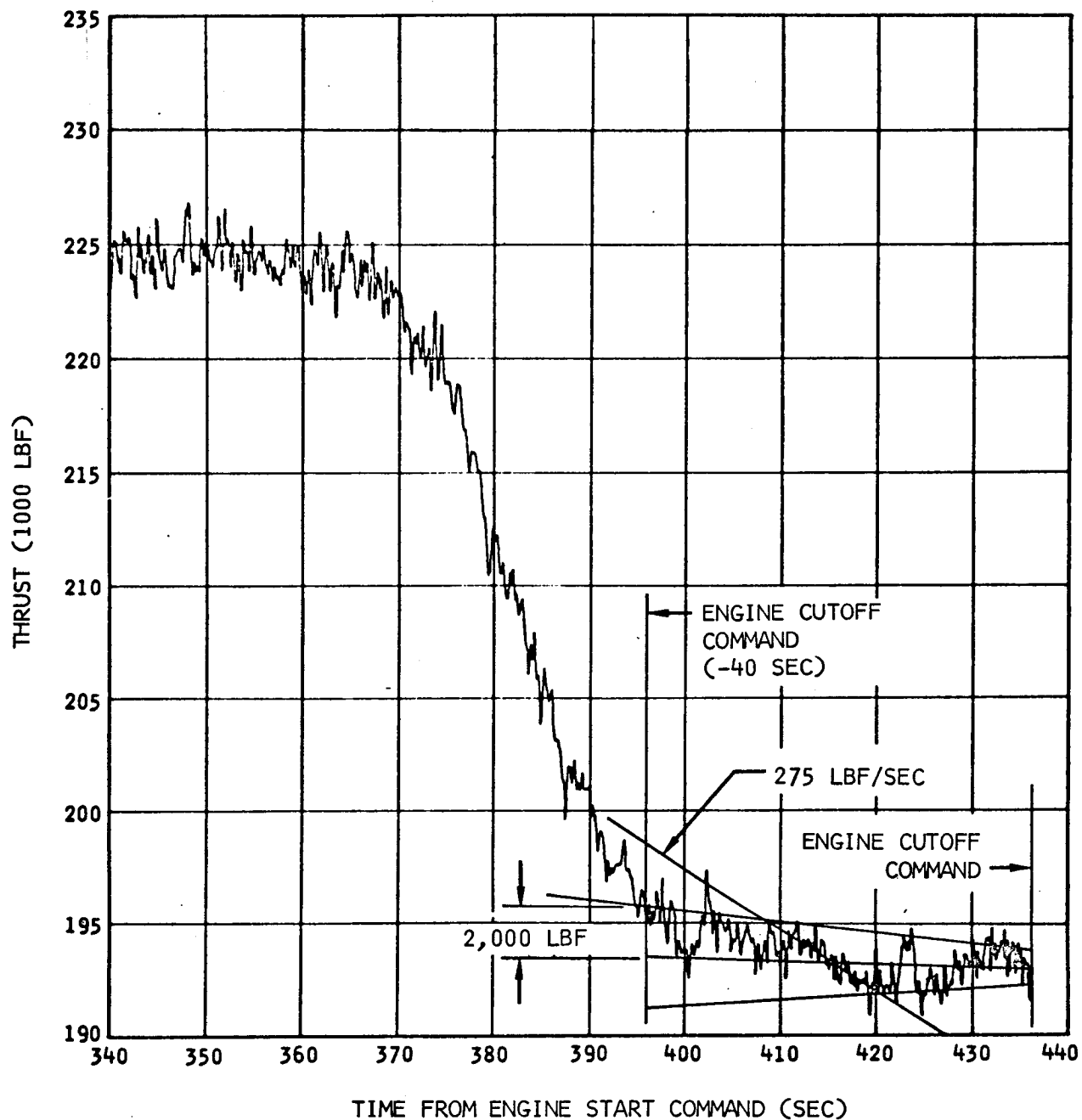


Figure 6-25. Thrust Oscillation -- Actual

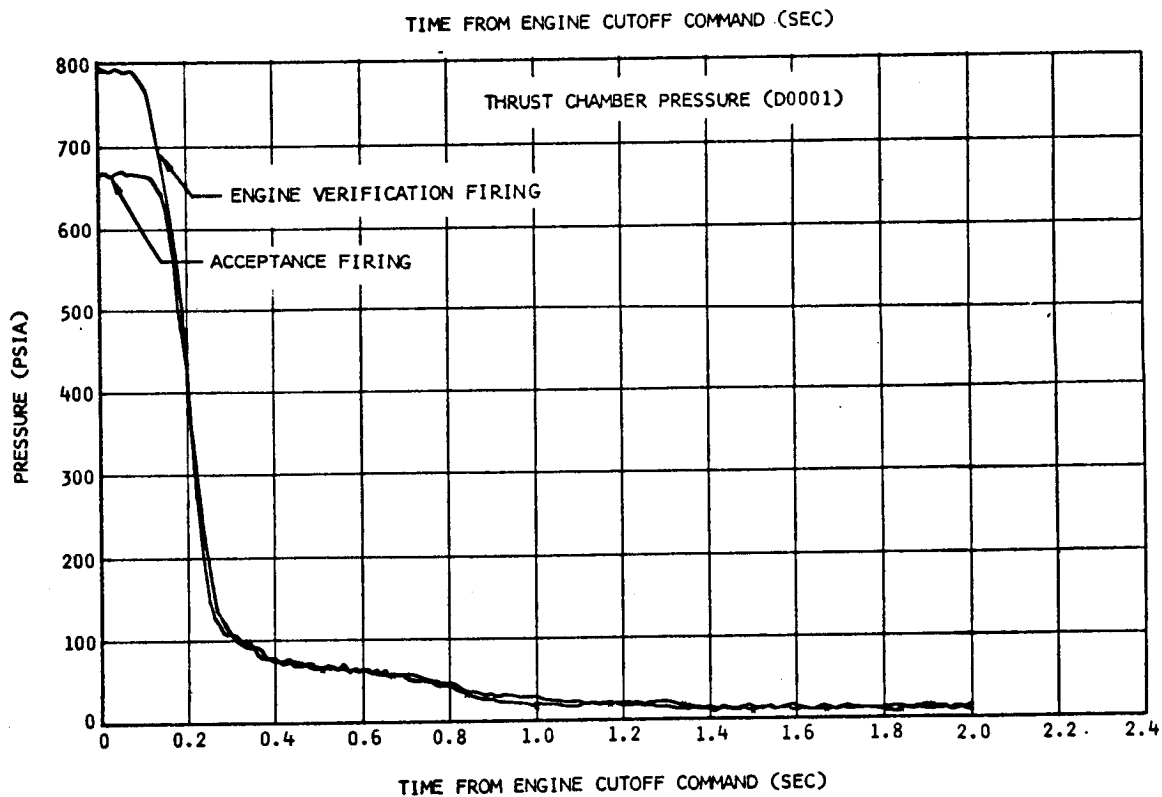
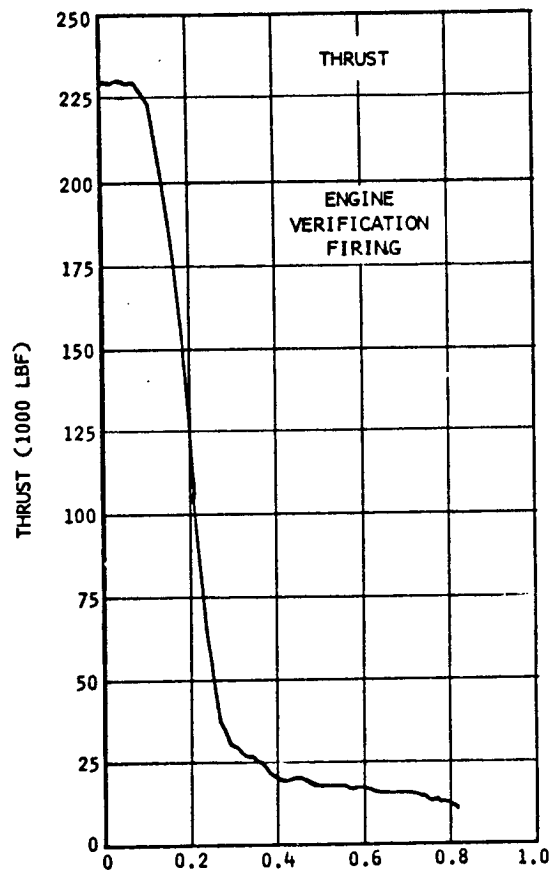
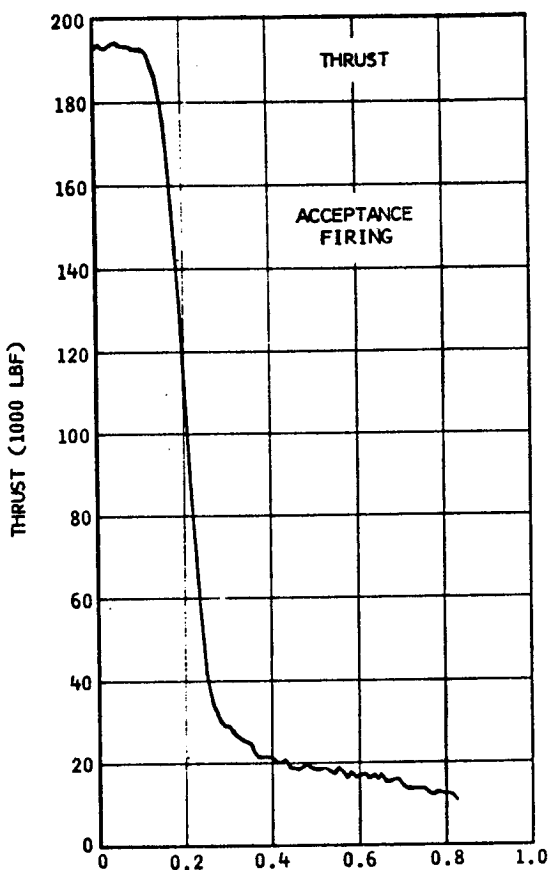


Figure 6-26. Engine Cutoff Transient Characteristics

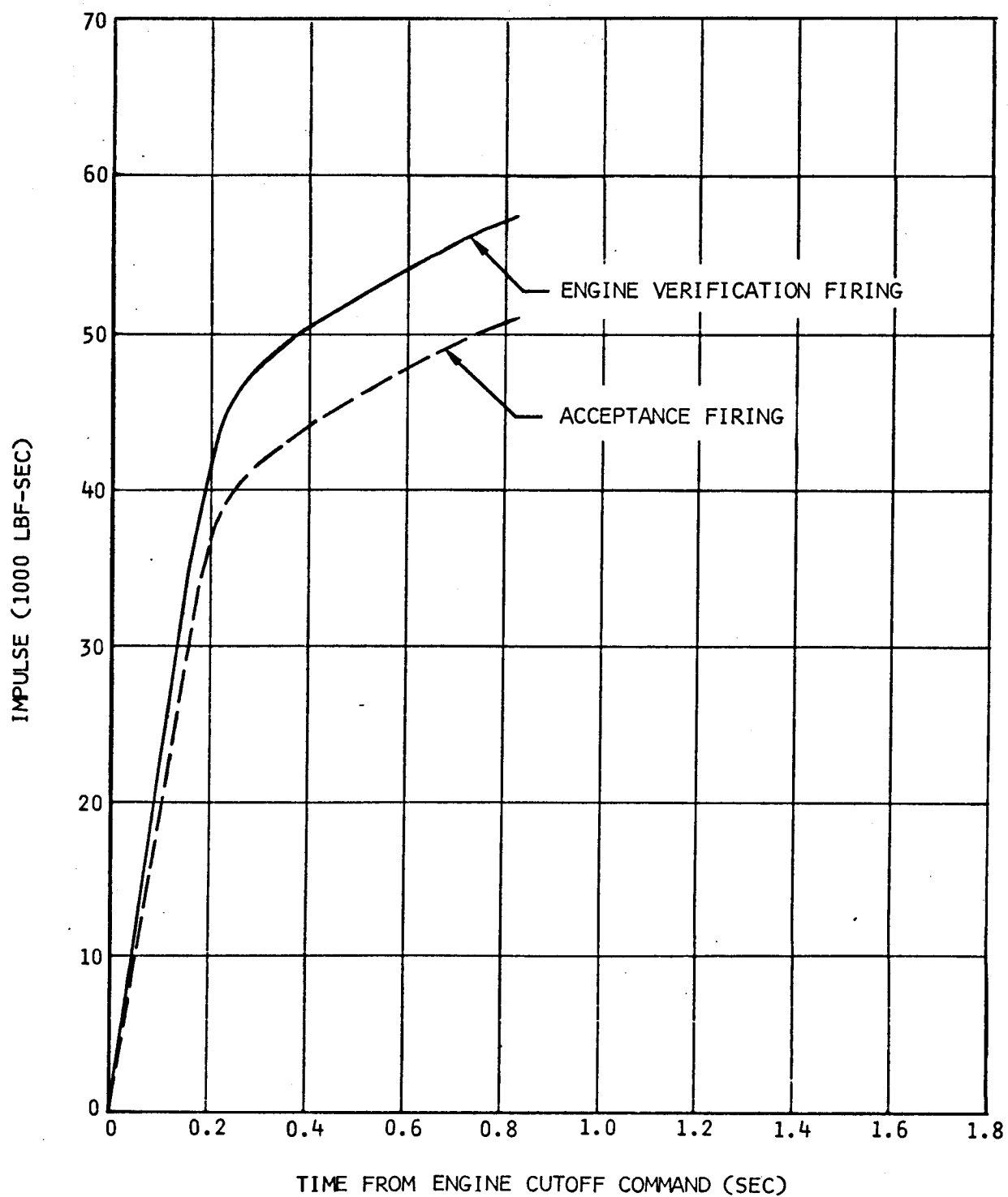


Figure 6-27. Total Accumulated Impulse After Engine Cutoff Command

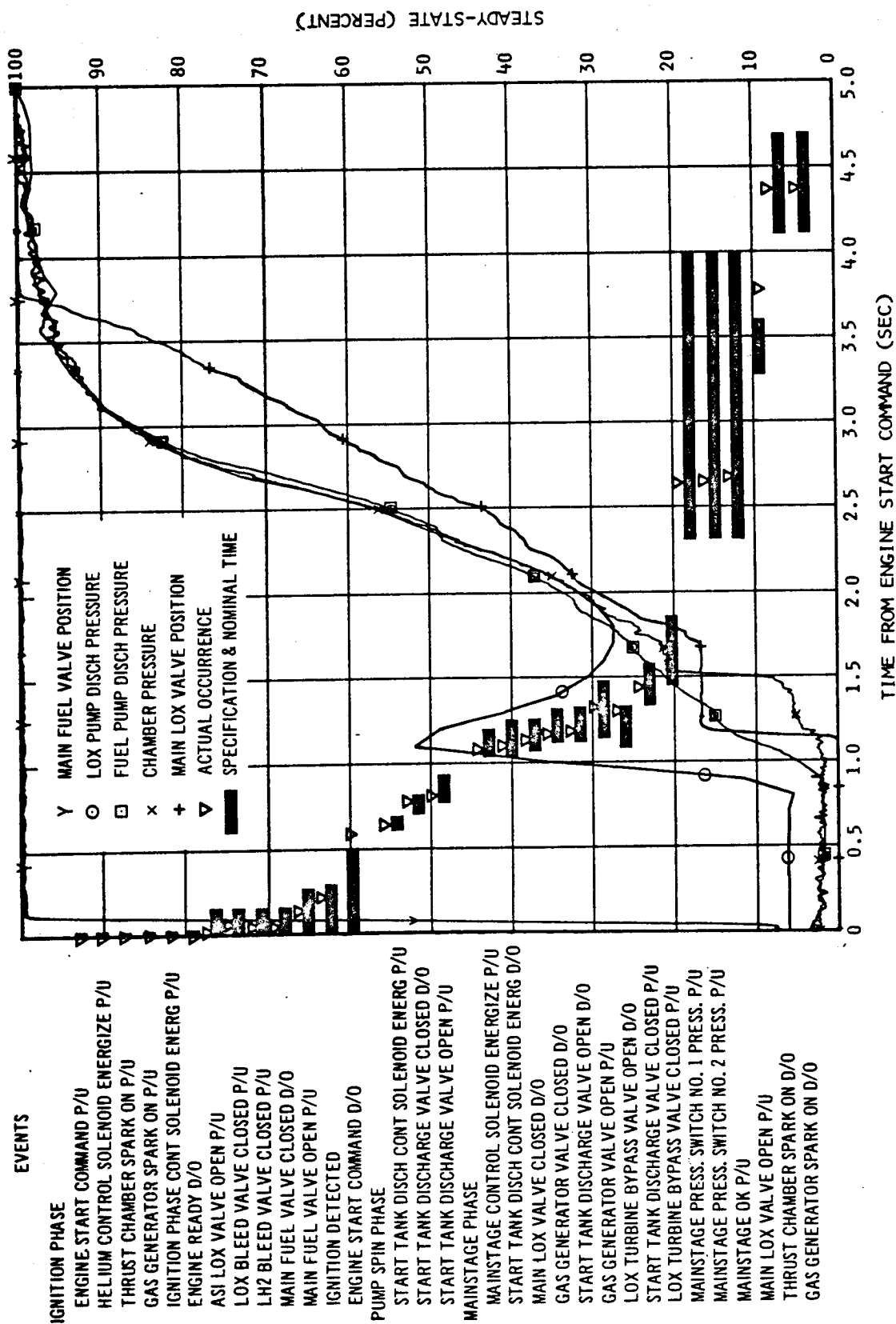


Figure 6-28. Engine Start Sequence.



## 7. OXIDIZER SYSTEM

Throughout the acceptance firing, the oxidizer system functioned adequately, supplying LOX to the engine pump inlet within the specified operating limits. The available net positive suction head (NPSH) at the LOX pump inlet exceeded the engine manufacturer's minimum requirement at all times.

The LOX tank was satisfactorily prepressurized to the upper pressure switch setting; the ullage pressure then decreased to the low pressure switch setting as the pressurant cooled. One makeup cycle was required to maintain the ullage pressure within the required band. Two vent cycles were required to keep the LOX pump inlet pressure less than 52 psia at engine start. The ullage pressure then decreased normally and recovered after the secondary flow was activated; secondary flow was required six times. The ullage pressure, after the usual initial decrease to a minimum, was maintained within an operating pressure band of 36.9 to 38.9 psia.

The cold helium consumption was 148 lbm during the firing.

### 7.1 Pressurization Control and Internal Environment

The LOX tank pressurization system (figure 7-1) satisfactorily maintained pressure in the LOX tank throughout the acceptance firing. All components of the system performed close to their design requirements.

#### 7.1.1 Prepressurization

LOX tank prepressurization was initiated 312 sec prior to Engine Start Command and increased the LOX tank ullage pressure from ambient to 40.2 psia within 13 sec (figure 7-2). One makeup cycle was required to maintain the LOX tank ullage pressure before the ullage temperature stabilized. After the makeup cycle, the ullage pressure decreased to 39.3 psia; subsequently, the ambient helium purge of the LOX tank vent valve increased the ullage pressure until ESC -210 sec, when the ullage pressure reached 42.4 psia and the vent relief valve opened. The valve relieved the ullage until ESC -120 sec when the vent valve was cycled, and the pressure decreased to 38.6 psia. This was accomplished to maintain the LOX pump inlet pressure below the 52 psia engine start limitation. The pressure again increased and

reached the relief setting at ESC -60 sec. The vent valve was again cycled at ESC -40 sec, and the pressure decreased to 38 psia. At engine start the pressure was 38.3 psia.

The pressure increased more rapidly than it did on the S-IVB-205 stage because the larger LOX load caused the ullage volume to be 58 cu ft smaller than the ullage volume of the S-IVB-205 stage; therefore, the effect of the purge on the S-IVB-206 stage ullage pressure was more significant. The prepressurization flowrate varied from 0.25 to 0.33 lbm/sec and was calculated from temperature and pressure data upstream of the prepressurization control orifice. During prepressurization, 5.2 lbm of helium were added to the LOX tank ullage: 3.3 lbm during the main prepressurization and 1.9 lbm during the makeup cycle.

#### 7.1.2 Pressurization

During the engine firing, the LOX tank ullage pressure was satisfactorily maintained by the flight pressurization system. At Engine Start Command the ullage pressure was 38.3 psia. During the start transient, it dropped to a minimum of 32.9 psia before the pressurant flow increased enough to cause the ullage pressure to recover. Secondary flow was required six times during the firing which was two times less than predicted. The pressure control band was 36.9 to 38.9 psia which was approximately 0.5 psi less than the post-test pressure switch check of 37.3 to 39.4 psia (figure 7-3).

The LOX tank pressurization total flowrate varied from 0.38 to 0.44 lbm/sec during overcontrol, and from 0.27 to 0.31 lbm/sec during undercontrol. The variation in total flowrate was caused by a variation in the bypass flowrate. This variation is normal because the bypass orifice inlet temperature changes with time as it follows the cold helium sphere temperature. Predicted total flowrates were 0.34 to 0.40 lbm/sec during overcontrol and 0.23 to 0.26 lbm/sec during undercontrol. Helium consumption as calculated by integrating the total flowrate was 148 lbm.

#### 7.2 Cold Helium Supply

At Engine Start Command, the six cold helium spheres were loaded to 251 lbm of helium at 3,020 psia and 40 deg R. As helium was consumed from the

spheres, the temperatures of sphere 5, 2, 3, and 1 decreased as expected (figure 7-4). The temperature of each sphere then increased as the sphere was uncovered. At Engine Cutoff Command, the cold helium spheres contained 91 lbm of helium at 700 psia. The sphere temperatures ranged from 41.2 to 51 deg R. Helium consumption during the firing, based on upper temperature and pressure conditions was 160 lbm. A summation of helium flowrates calculated at the control orifice temperature and pressure conditions indicates a usage of 148 lbm. The agreement between the two helium consumption values is not as good as usual, but it is still within data accuracy. Also, the compressibility factor for helium at low temperatures is not accurately known. Only a small difference in the factor could account for the differences noted.

### 7.3 J-2 Heat Exchanger

The J-2 heat exchanger functioned satisfactorily. At Engine Start Command the heat exchanger inlet temperature (figure 7-5) decreased gradually and stabilized near 60 deg R during overcontrol and 70 deg R during undercontrol. At engine cutoff it was 80 deg R. The heat exchanger outlet temperature increased to 960 deg R at ESC +80 sec. The temperature then varied between 960 deg R during overcontrol and 990 deg R during undercontrol for the high engine mixture ratio portion of the firing. After the PU ratio valve came off the stop, the outlet temperature began to decrease and reached 930 deg R at engine cutoff. The temperature loss in the 10 ft of uninsulated line between the heat exchanger outlet and the transducer was estimated to be 14 deg R during overcontrol and 38 deg R during undercontrol. The heat exchanger outlet pressure was normal varying between 338 to 368 psia during overcontrol and 395 to 420 psia during undercontrol. The pressure stabilized at 410 psia after the last overcontrol cycle. The flow through the heat exchanger was 0.187 to 0.205 lbm/sec during overcontrol and 0.072 lbm/sec during undercontrol.

Throughout the firing the LOX vent inlet pressure reflected the overcontrol and undercontrol operations, averaging 68 psia during overcontrol and 48 psia during undercontrol.

A maximum LOX tank vent inlet temperature of 530 deg R occurred during the first overcontrol mode; the redline value of 560 deg R was not exceeded.

Figure 7-5 also shows a comparison of the LOX tank vent inlet temperature and the theoretical gas mixture temperature. The theoretical mixture temperature is the temperature that would be obtained by a complete mixing of the cold bypass gas and the hot gas from the J-2 heat exchanger neglecting wall heat transfer. This comparison presents an indication of the heat transfer to or from the pressurization lines between the mixing point and the LOX vent inlet.

#### 7.4 LOX Pump Chillover

The LOX pump chillover system performed adequately. At Engine Start Command the pump inlet conditions of 47.2 psia and 165.3 deg R were sufficient to produce an NPSH of 30.3 psi, which was well above the required value of 16.5 psi.

The prevalue and gas generator bleed valve were open during loading, allowing LOX to enter the system and cool the engine LOX turbopump and the recirculation system before the chillover pump was started. Recirculation chillover was started 145 sec before initiation of tank prepressurization and was terminated shortly before engine start. The prevalue open command was received at ESC -4.41 sec. Dropout of the closed signal occurred 0.96 sec later and was followed by the pickup of the prevalue open signal at ESC -1.62 sec, thus resulting in a delay of 2.79 sec between command and pickup of the prevalue open signal. Bubbles, which might have collected under the prevalue during chillover, were removed by opening the prevalue with the chillover pump still running. The chillover shutoff valve was closed immediately before engine start.

The LOX pump inlet pressure and the chillover system fluid temperatures are presented in figure 7-6.

During the chillover process the LOX was subcooled throughout the entire recirculation system. The chillover flowrate and frictional pressure drop were respectively 39.3 gpm and 8.4 psi prior to prepressurization; subsequently, the flowrate increased to 41.2 gpm with a pressure drop of 9.8 psi through the system. The flow coefficient, a measure of the flow resistance, was calculated from the flowrate and pressure drop data. During pressurized chillover, it was  $16.7 \text{ sec}^2/\text{in.}^2\text{-ft}^3$  (figure 7-7). This value is greater than the coefficients obtained for the S-IVB-204 and S-IVB-205 stages

(14.0 sec<sup>2</sup>/in.<sup>2</sup>-ft<sup>3</sup>), indicating a higher flow resistance for the chilldown system.

When the chilldown pump was started, the NPSH at the turbopump inlet increased from 5.7 to 14.5 psi and remained constant for 2.3 min until prepressurization occurred at SLO -160 sec. The NPSH then increased to 41.4 psi and varied directly with the ullage pressure until the prevalve was opened causing the NPSH to drop from 39.7 to 30.3 psi as a result of the decrease in pump inlet pressure.

The heat input rates (figure 7-7) from the tank to the turbopump inlet (section 1), from the pump inlet to the bleed valve (section 2), and from the bleed valve to the tank inlet (section 3) were computed using flowrate and temperature data. These heat input rates decreased rapidly during the first minute of chilldown and then remained relatively constant during the subsequent chilldown process. During steady-state pressurized chilldown, the heat input rates were within the range of those obtained for previous acceptance firings. These rates were as follows:

Section	Rate (Btu/hr)
1	4,000
2	13,500
3	1,000
Total	18,500

#### 7.5 Engine LOX Supply

The LOX supply system (figure 7-8) delivered the necessary quantity of LOX to the engine pump inlet throughout the engine firing and maintained the pressure and temperature conditions within a range that provided a LOX pump NPSH above the minimum requirement of 20.2 psi at high EMR and 14.3 psi after EMR cutback. The minimum available NPSH at engine cutoff was 18.5 psi. During firing, the LOX pump inlet pressure and temperature were very near the values predicted, resulting in an NPSH profile that agreed closely with predicted values. The LOX pump inlet pressure was 47.2 psia at engine start and decreased to 36.5 psia during the first 20 sec of engine operation. It then cycled with ullage pressure while generally decreasing with time as the LOX in the tank was consumed, resulting in a decreasing liquid head.

The LOX temperature at the pump inlet was 164.7 deg R after the start transient and increased with bulk heating to a maximum of 168.0 deg R at engine cutoff (figure 7-9). The available NPSH at the LOX pump inlet was approximately 30.3 psi at engine start decreasing to 22.3 psi during the first 20 sec of engine firing because of decreasing ullage pressure. The NPSH then cycled with the ullage pressure while generally decreasing with time because of the decreasing liquid head and increasing bulk temperature. By engine cutoff, the NPSH had decreased to a minimum value of 18.5 psi which was well above the allowable minimum of 14.3 psi. The average frictional pressure drop in the LOX suction duct at high EMR was calculated to be 2.6 psi at a flowrate of approximately 450 lbm/sec. After EMR cutback the pressure drop was 1.7 psi at a flowrate of approximately 380 lbm/sec. These pressure drops were within the range of values calculated from previous acceptance firings.

The LOX pump inlet pressure and temperature were plotted in the engine LOX pump operating region (figure 7-10) and showed that the engine LOX pump inlet conditions were met satisfactorily throughout engine firing.

The pump inlet temperature was plotted against the mass remaining in the LOX tank during engine operation. The resulting curve agreed closely with the results of the S-IVB-204 and S-IVB-205 acceptance firings (figure 7-11).

NOTE:  
SEE FIGURE 3-1  
FOR LEGEND

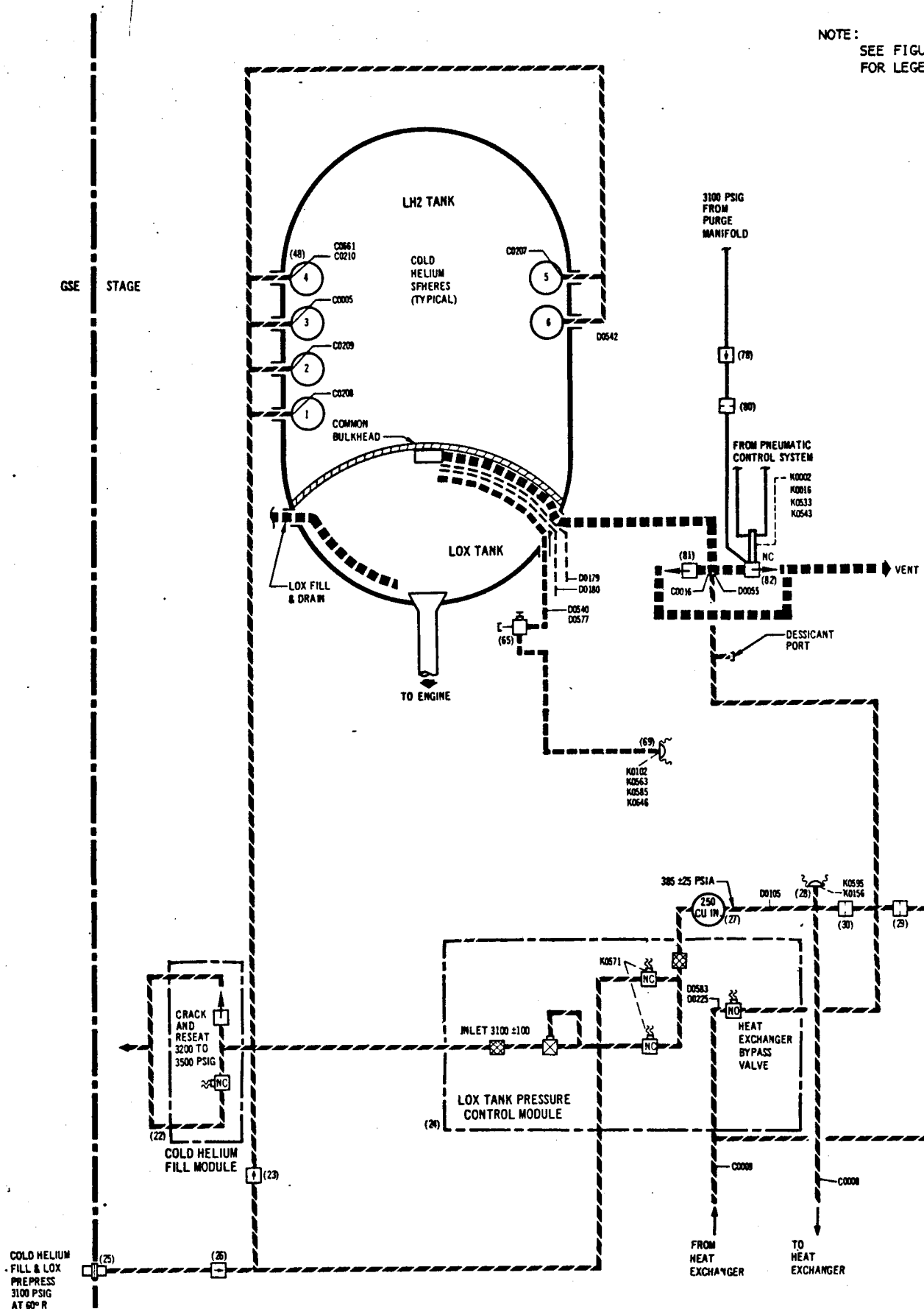


Figure 7-1. LOX Tank Pressurization System

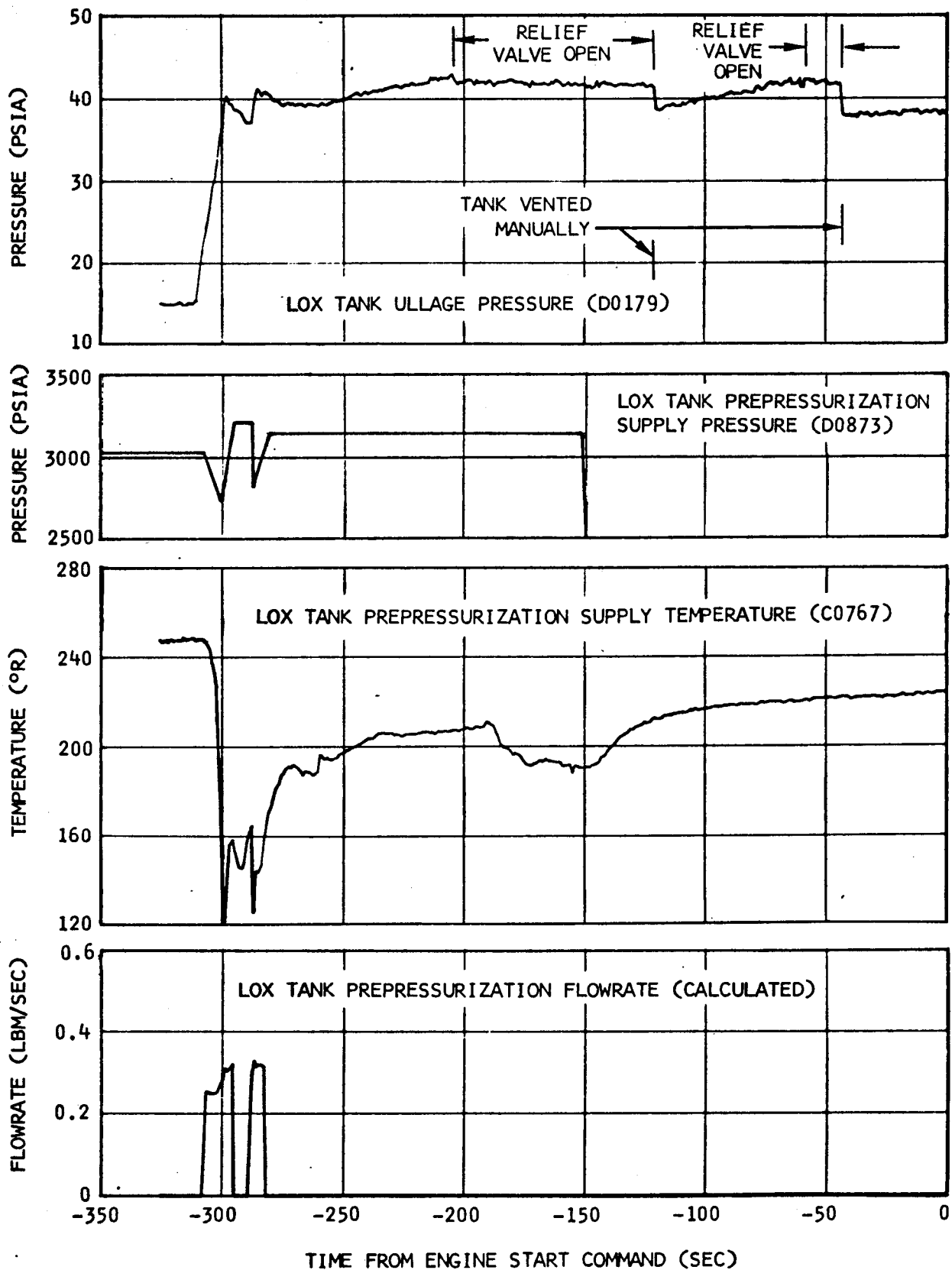


Figure 7-2. LOX Tank Conditions During Prepressurization and Simulated Boost



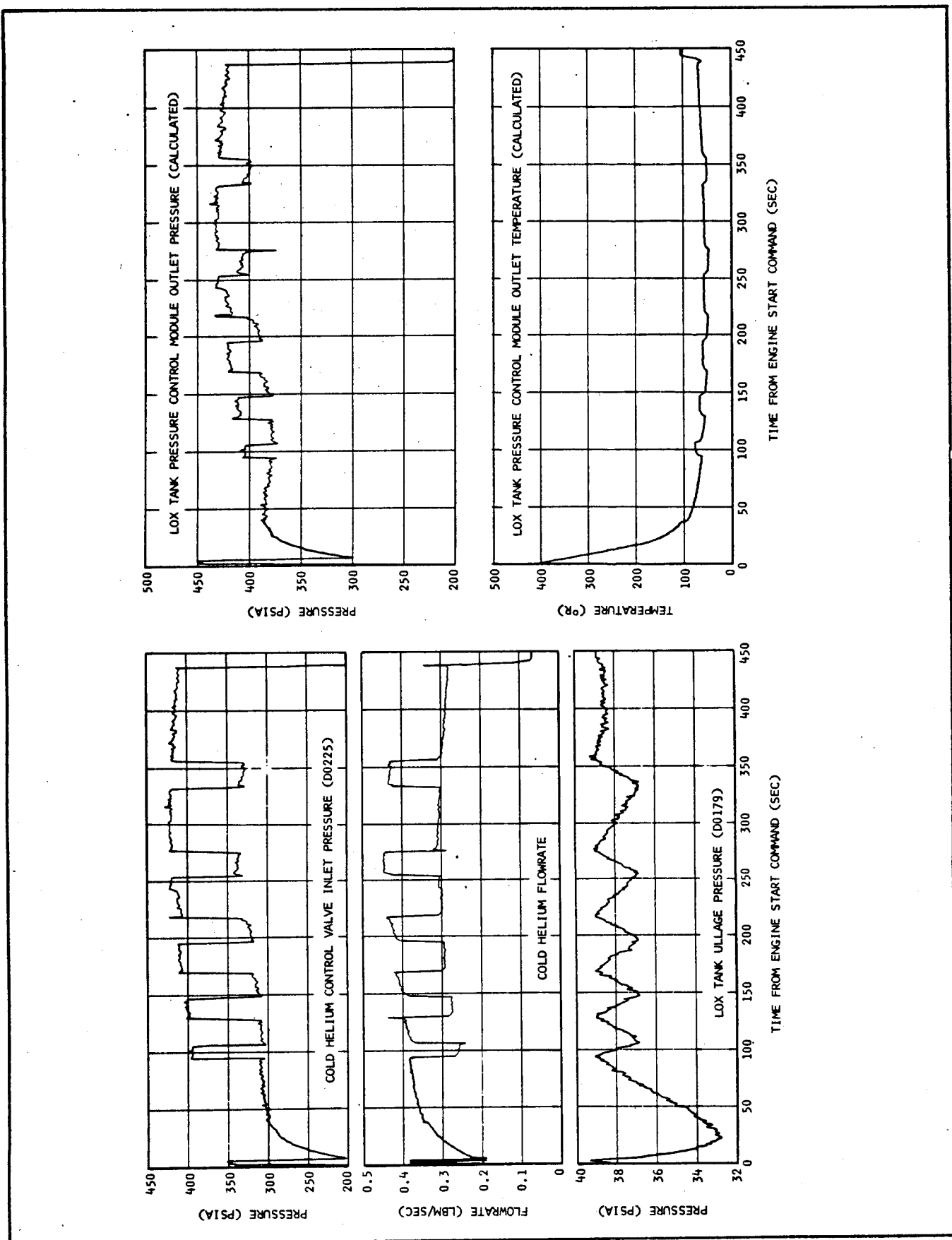


Figure 7-3. LOX Tank Pressurization System Performance

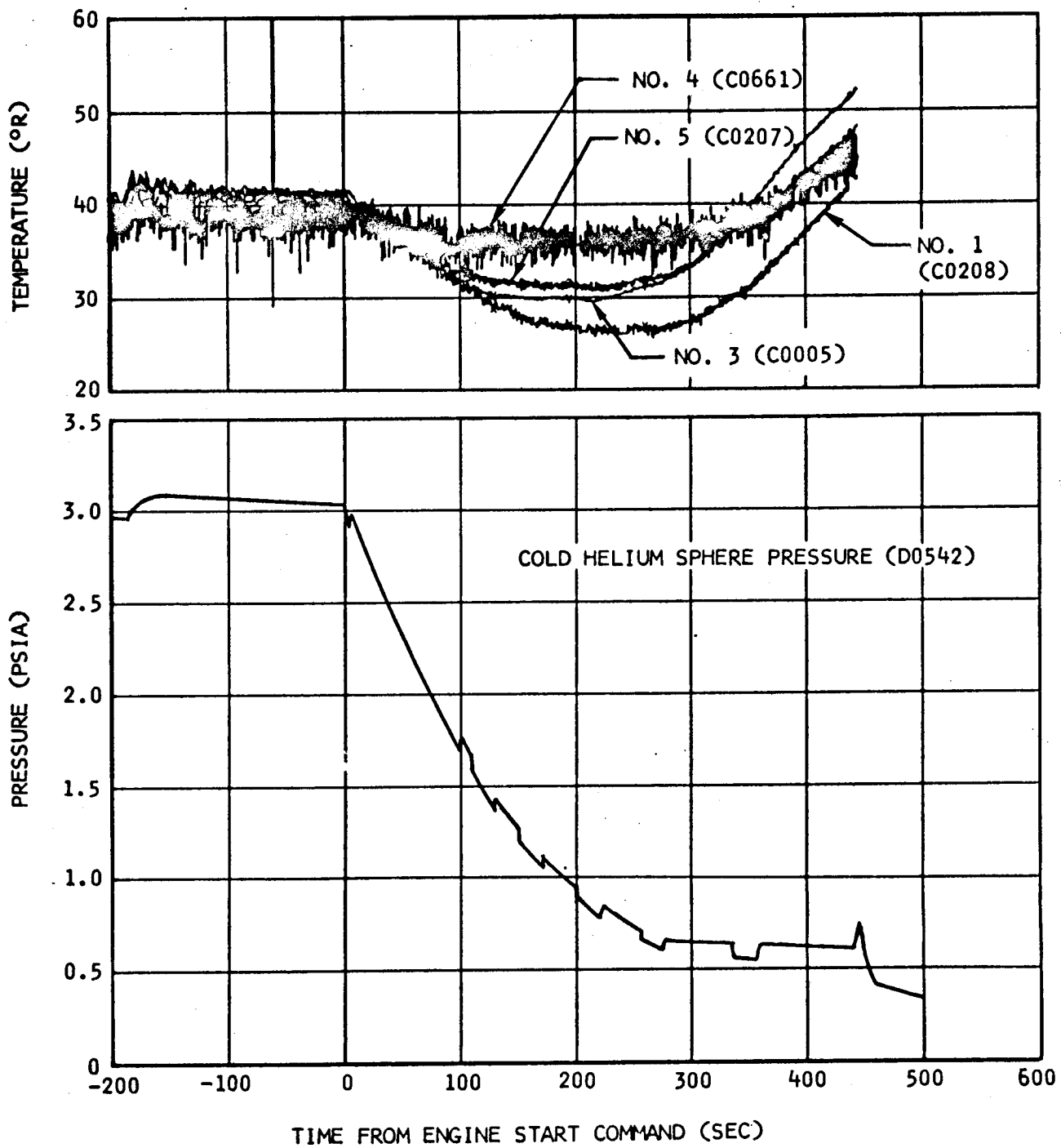


Figure 7-4. Cold Helium Supply

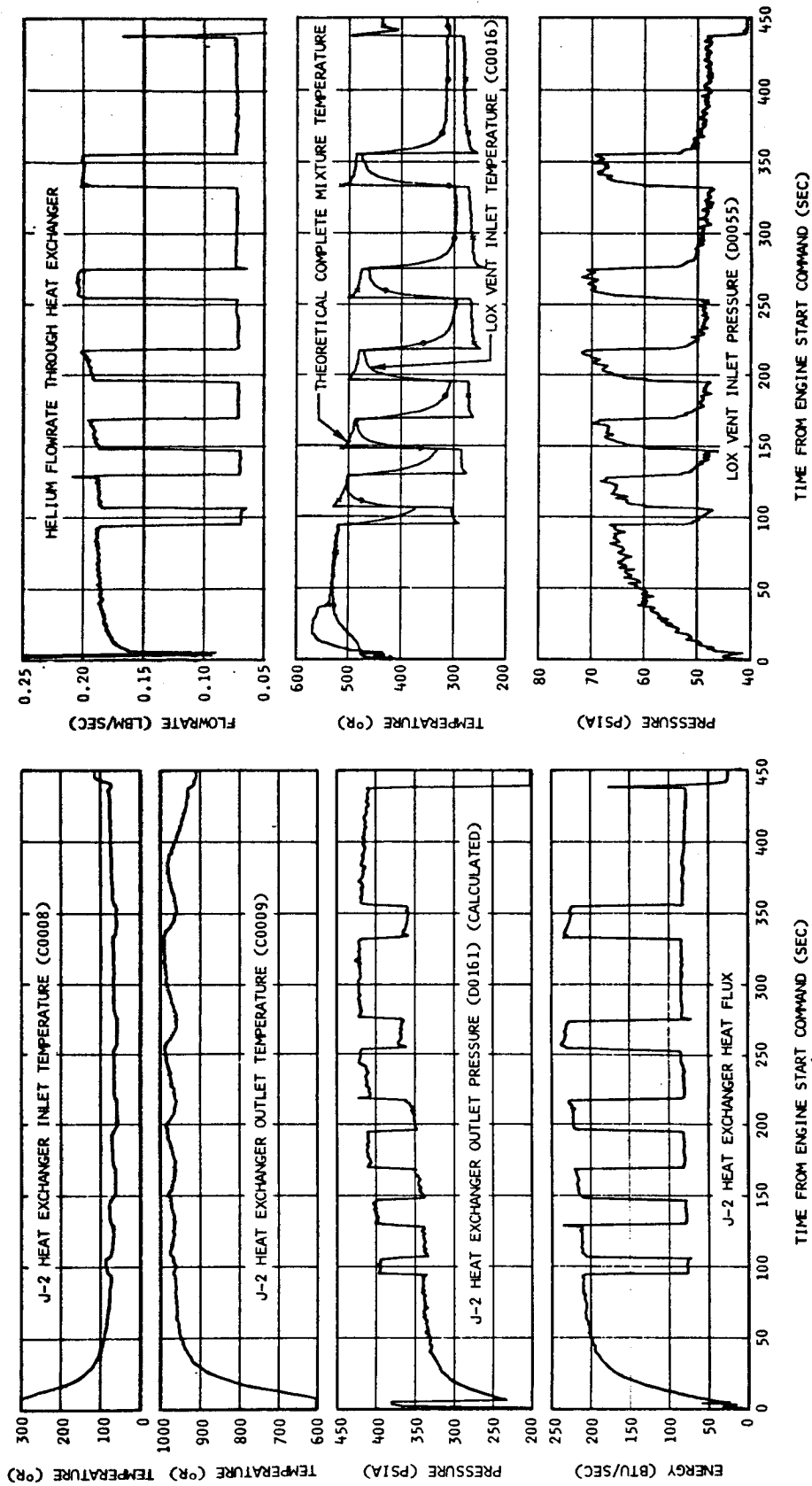


Figure 7-5. J-2 Heat Exchanger Performance

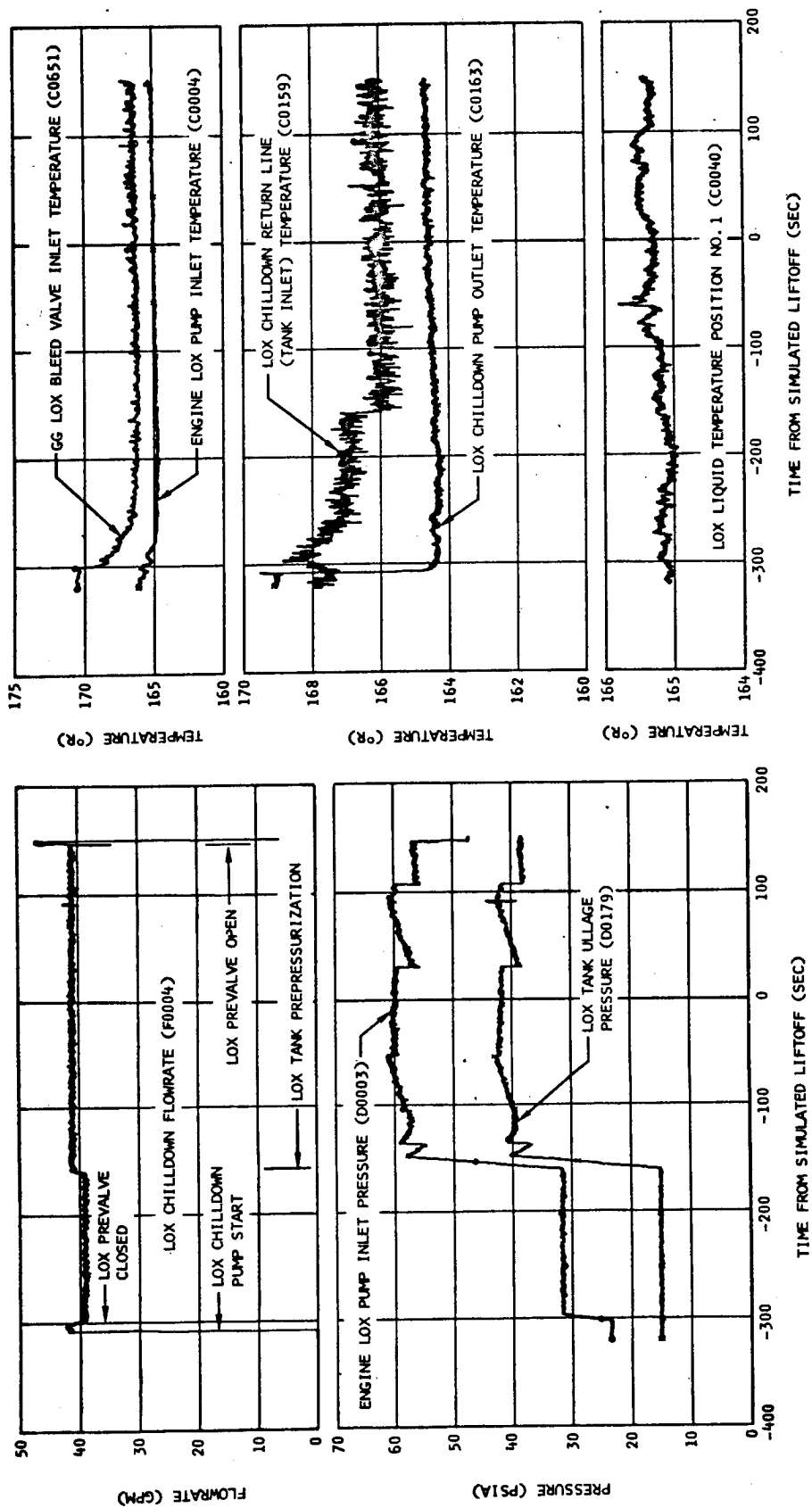


Figure 7-6. LOX Pump Chilldown System Operation

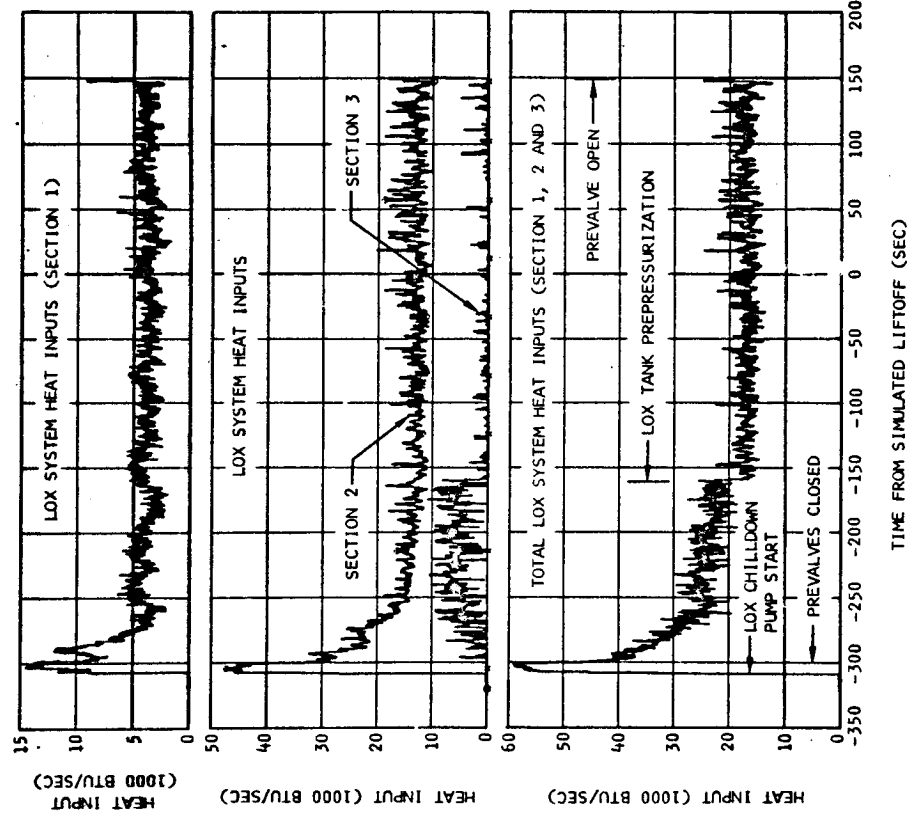
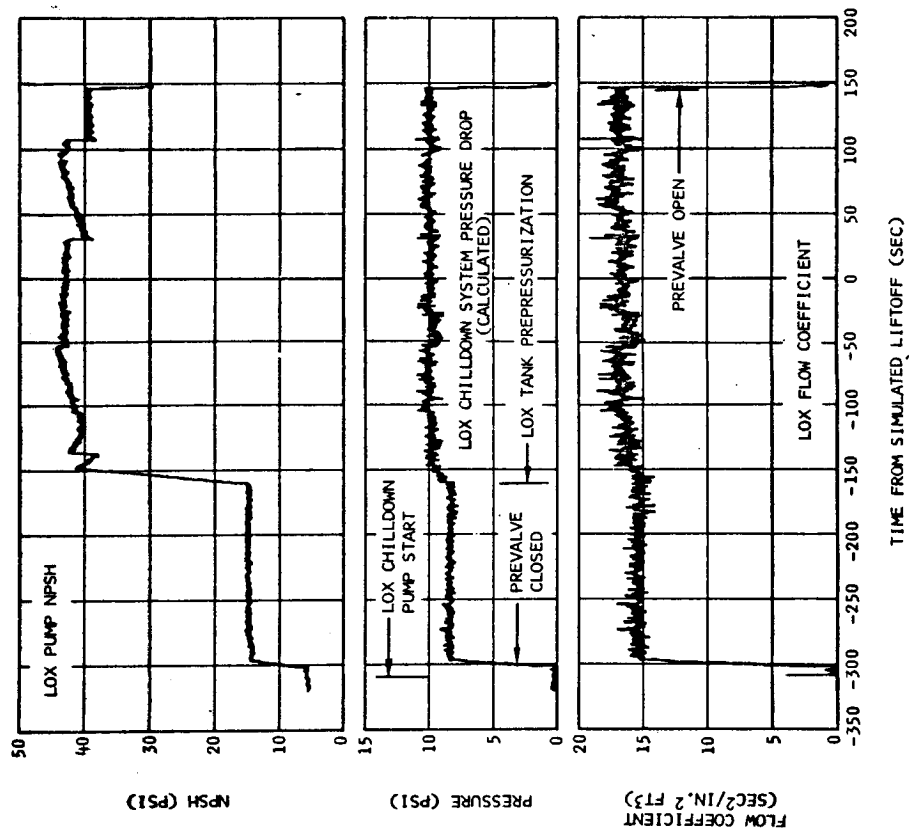


Figure 7-7. LOX Pump Chilldown System Performance

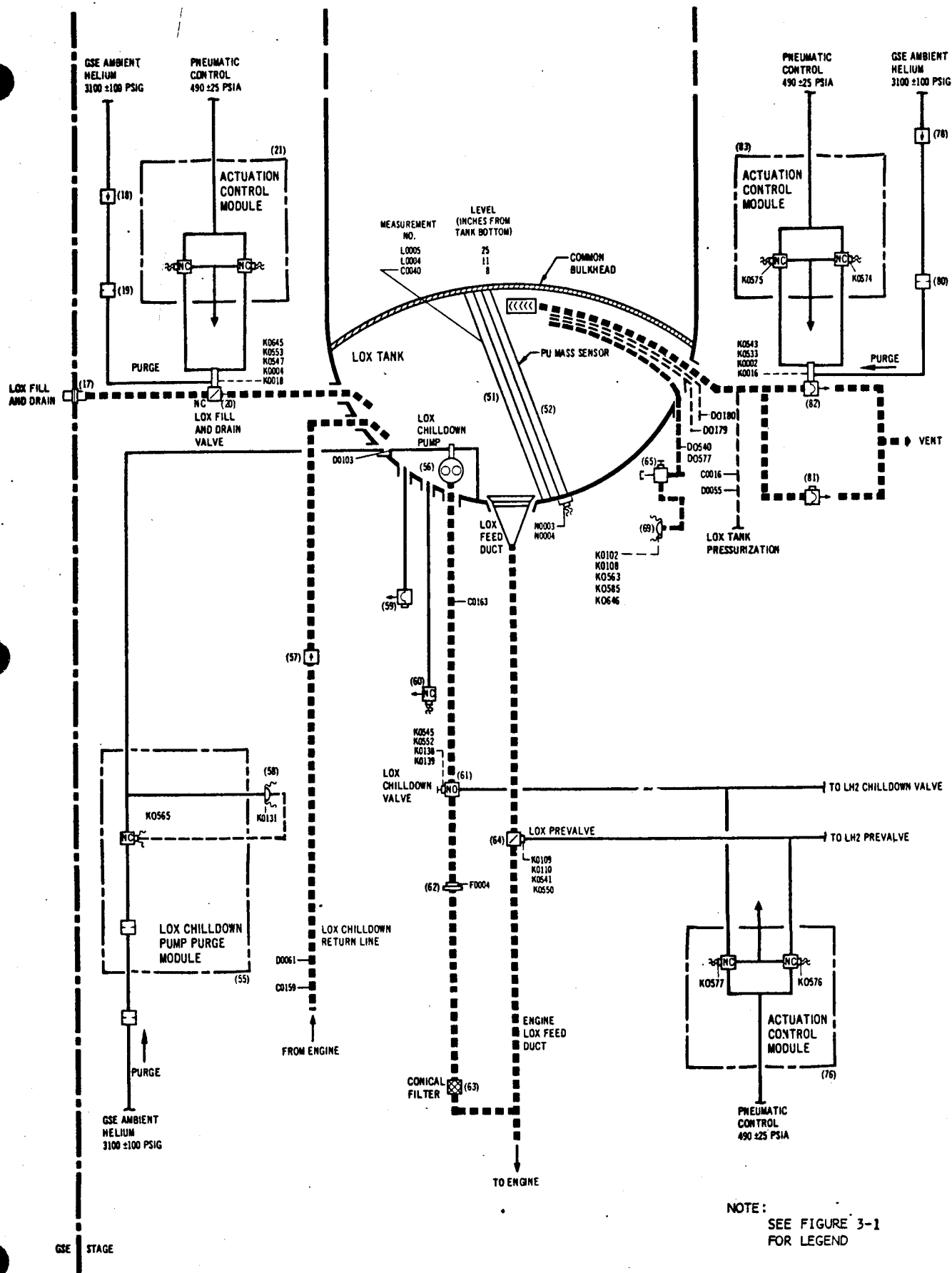


Figure 7-8. LOX Supply System

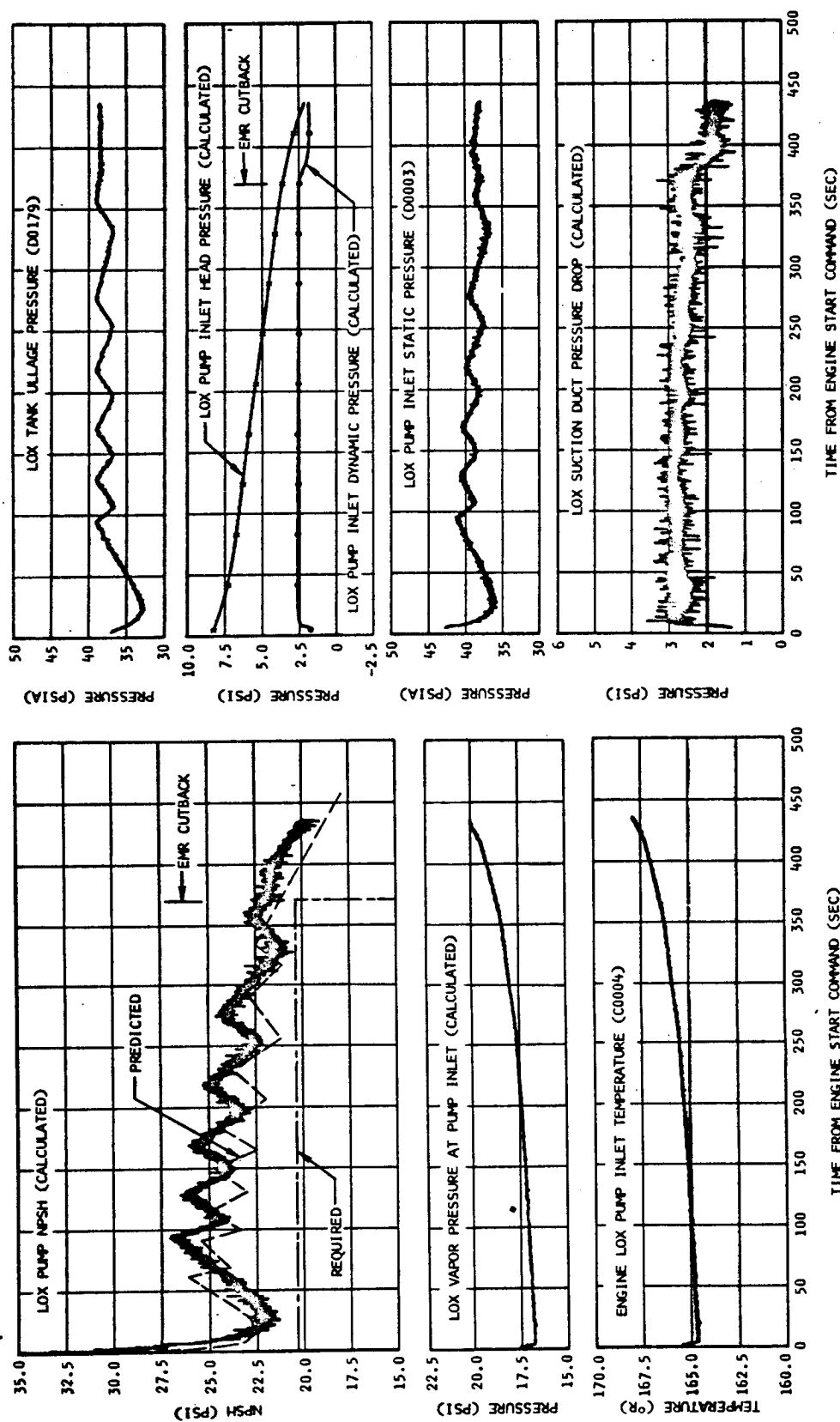


Figure 7-9. LOX Pump Inlet Conditions

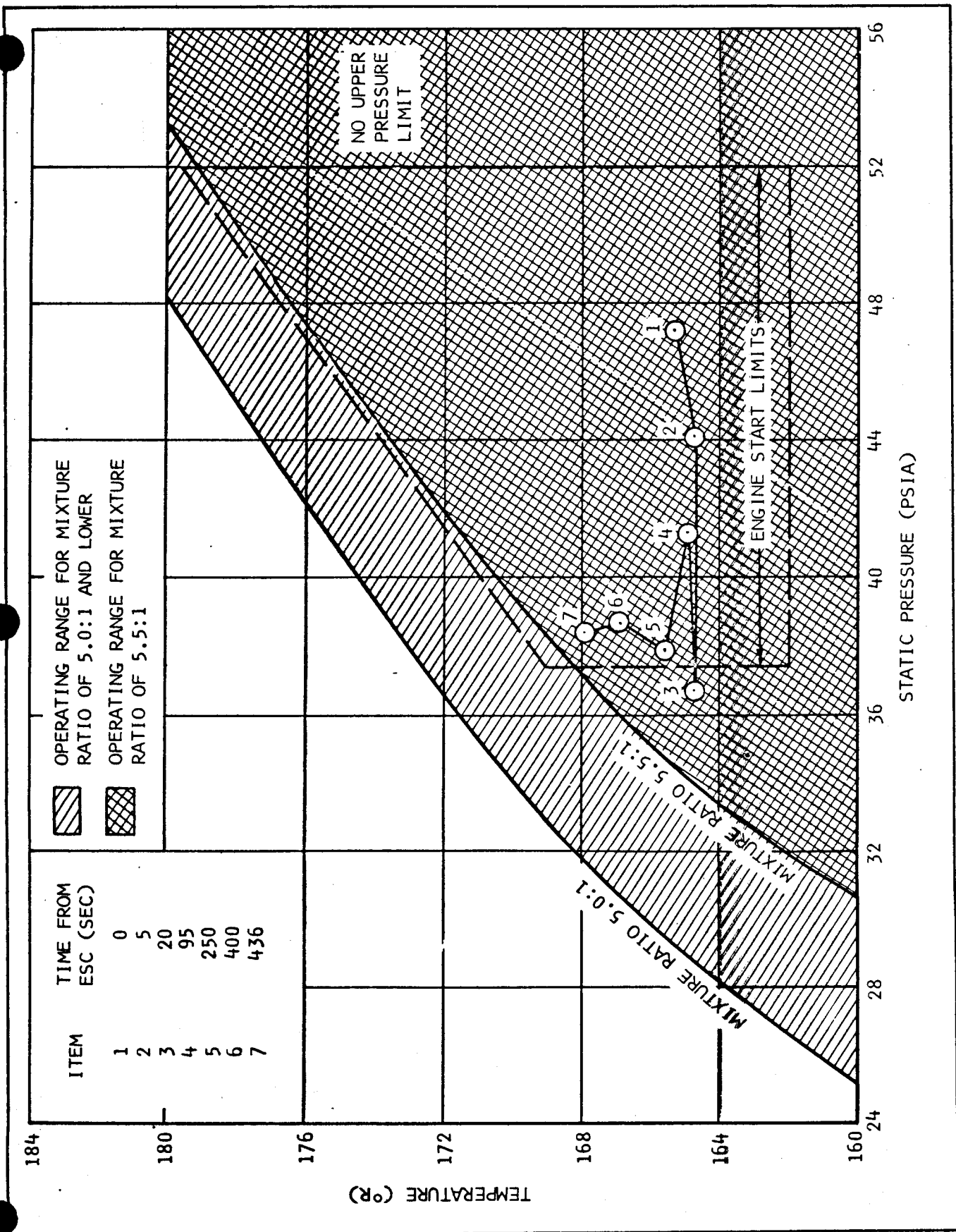


Figure 7-10. 10X Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing



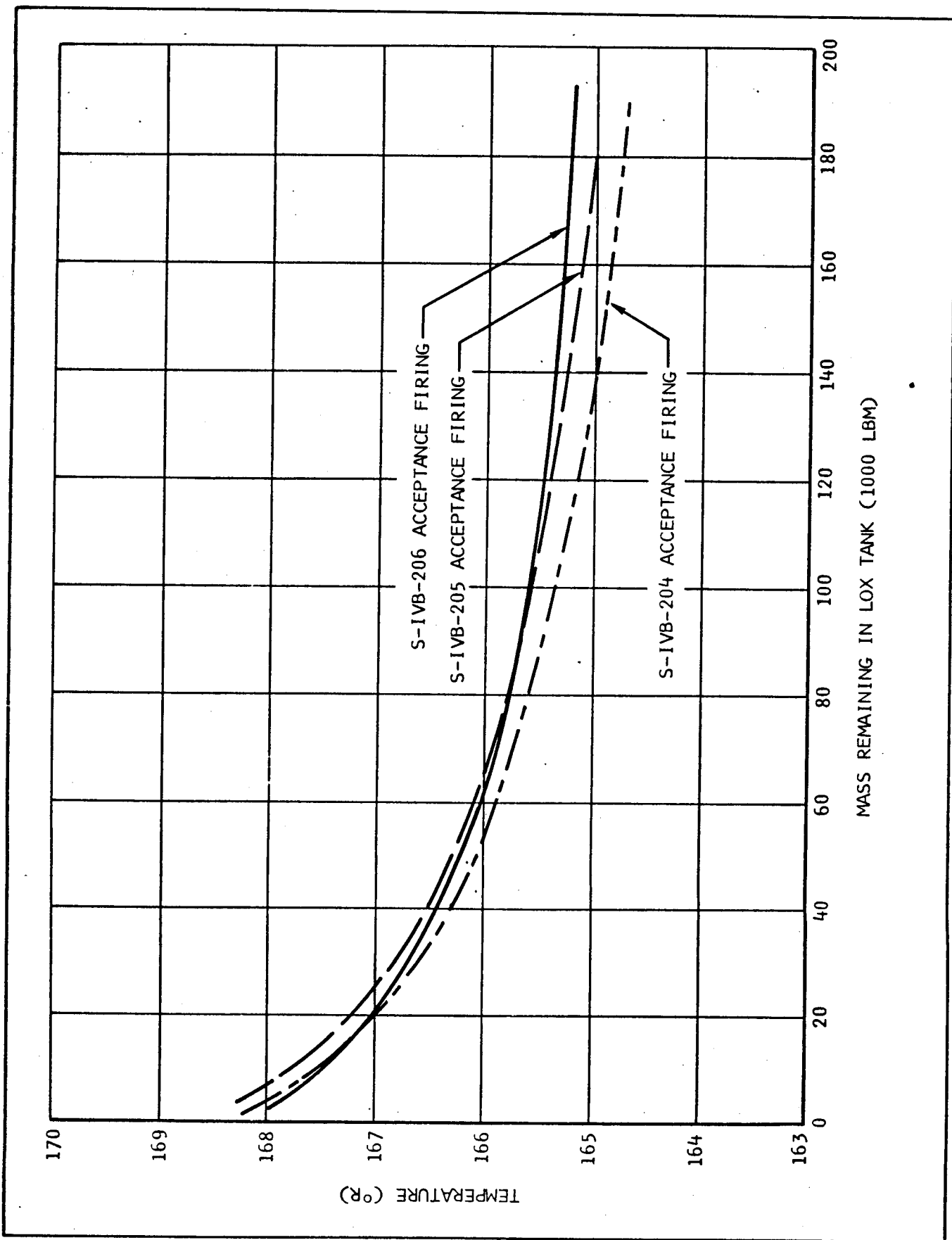


Figure 7-11. Effect of LOX Mass Level on LOX Pump Inlet Temperature

## 8. FUEL SYSTEM

The fuel system performed as designed and supplied LH2 to the engines within the limits defined in the engine specification. A detailed evaluation of the data, not possible during the acceptance firing, revealed that the observer cutoff due to loss of pump NPSH was not necessary.

### 8.1 Pressurization Control

#### 8.1.1 Prepressurization

LH2 tank prepressurization was nominal; the pressurization system is shown in figure 8-1 and prepressurization data are presented in table 8-1 and figure 8-2. Because the supply temperature data were not available, an assumed mean temperature based on previous static test experience was used in the helium mass and flowrate calculations.

#### 8.1.2 Pressurization

LH2 tank pressurization was accomplished satisfactorily with no unusual conditions or results. Two complete overcontrol cycles were accomplished before step pressurization because a slightly higher than predicted LH2 flowrate to the engine and a slightly lower than average undercontrol pressurant flowrate contributed to a more rapid ullage pressure decay. This was compounded by the lower than usual ullage pressure at Engine Start Command which caused the first overcontrol cycle to occur earlier than previously, with a resultant shorter duration. Step pressurization began at ESC +301.1 sec, almost coincident with the termination of the second overcontrol cycle, and the resultant high ullage pressure levels caused the tank relief valve to crack open at ESC +407 sec (38.4 psia) and continue relieving for the duration of the firing.

All measured parameters, as shown in table 8-2 and figure 8-3, were within the normal dispersion range. The pressurant collapse factor, at a maximum of 0.85, was again at a low level as a result of the nylon bag inlet diffuser.

### 8.2 LH2 Pump Chillydown

The LH2 pump chillydown system performed adequately. At engine start, the pump inlet pressure of 38.5 psia and temperature of 38.6 deg R were within

the start requirements. The available NPSH was 18.0 psi, well above the required minimum of 6.4 psi.

System temperatures and pressures and the LH2 chilldown pump flowrate (figure 8-4) were used to determine fluid and hardware temperature conditions, pressure drops, and heat inputs (figure 8-5). The LH2 tank was loaded with the pre valve and gas generator bleed valve open, which allowed a partial hardware chilldown before the chilldown pump was started. Recirculation chilldown was started 195 sec prior to tank prepressurization and terminated shortly before engine start. To remove any bubbles which might have collected under it during chilldown, the pre valve was commanded open at ESC -4.412 sec, while the pump was still running. The chilldown shutoff valve was commanded closed just prior to engine start.

The chilldown pump flowrate (figure 8-4) went through a normal start transient, reaching a value of 108 gpm at the end of the transient. At the initiation of prepressurization (SLO -110 sec), the flowrate increased to and stabilized at 143 gpm until the termination of chilldown at SLO +147 sec.

During the initial portion of the unpressurized chilldown, the heat input rate into section 1 (tank to engine) was close to that required to raise the LH2 temperature to saturation (21,000 Btu/hr calculated input as compared with 25,900 Btu/hr required to saturate the liquid). As the unpressurized portion of the chilldown progressed, the slight increase in flowrate and a slight decrease in heat absorption rate combined to produce approximately 3.4 deg R of subcooling at the pump inlet.

The heat input rates to the chilldown system during S-IVB-501, 205, and 206 stage testing are shown in the following table:

Unpressurized (Btu/hr)				Pressurized (Btu/hr)			
Section	S-IVB-501	S-IVB-205	S-IVB-206	Section	S-IVB-501	S-IVB-205	S-IVB-206
1	18,000	25,000	21,000	1	13,000	21,000	17,500
2 and 3	30,000	25,000	18,000	2	27,500	13,000	22,000
				3	13,500	32,000	21,500
Total	48,000	50,000	39,000	Total	54,000	66,000	61,000

Only a very general comparison of the heat inputs, particularly those of the individual sections, can be made because of the large effects of minor temperature inaccuracies.

Immediately after prepressurization, the LH2 pump inlet temperature decreased as the flowrate increased. After reaching a minimum of 38.2 deg R, the temperature slowly increased as the LH2 bulk warmed until, at engine start, the temperature was 38.6 deg R. After prepressurization all of the heat inputs went into heating the pressurized fluid, and no vaporization occurred because all temperatures were less than saturation. After prepressurization was terminated at SLO -42 sec, the pump inlet pressure followed the ullage pressure until the pre valve was opened. At that time essentially all of the flow returned to the LH2 tank through the pre valve with no flow through the chilldown system. The pump inlet pressure then decreased because of loss of chilldown pump head to 38.5 psia where it remained until engine start. The LH2 pre valve sequencing was as follows:

Event	Time
Valve open command	ESC -4.412 sec
Left closed position	ESC -3.536 sec
Reached open position	ESC -1.619 sec

The NPSH at the LH2 pump inlet followed the ullage pressure during prepressurization and reached a maximum of 25.5 psia by the time the pre valve was opened. It then decreased to 18.0 psi because of the loss of chilldown pump head.

The flow coefficient, calculated from flowrate and chilldown system pressure drop data, averaged  $18.2 \text{ sec}^2/\text{in.}^2\text{ft}^3$  (figure 8-5). This value agreed with those calculated for previous S-IVB stages. The coefficient was used to compute average fluid quality during the unpressurized phase of the chilldown.

The average fluid quality in sections 2 and 3 where two-phase flow existed during unpressurized chilldown was 0.025 lbm gas/lbm two-phase mixture.

The quality decreased to zero during prepressurization when the fluid in the system became subcooled. The LH2 chilldown system pressure drop was relatively steady at 9.0 psi during the unpressurized chilldown.

### 8.3 Engine LH2 Supply

The engine LH2 supply system (figure 8-6) provided LH2 to the engine within specifications throughout the firing; however, the LH2 pump inlet temperature transducer (C0658) was reading approximately 1.6 deg R high, causing the firing to be manually terminated because of low NPSH, although the actual NPSH, which was well above the minimum limit of 5.6 psi, was later calculated to be 10.2 psi.

The LH2 pump inlet static pressure was 38.5 psia at engine start. It then followed the ullage pressure, reaching a minimum of 26.0 psia at ESC +125 sec. After step pressurization was initiated, the pressure increased to 37.5 psia at engine cutoff. After the start transient, the LH2 temperature at the pump inlet was 37.3 deg R and increased with bulk heating to a maximum of 38.6 deg R shortly before engine cutoff (figure 8-7).

The available NPSH at the LH2 pump inlet at engine start was approximately 18.0 psi. It increased to a maximum of 21.5 psi immediately after engine start as the LH2 in the suction duct was replaced by the colder LH2 from the tank, resulting in a lower saturation pressure at the pump inlet. The NPSH then followed the ullage pressure, decreasing to a minimum of 9.5 psi at ESC +245 sec, which was 3.7 psi above the minimum required at that time. It then increased until the initiation of step pressurization when it began increasing at a more rapid rate until approximately ESC +400 sec, because the increasing ullage pressure had a larger effect on the NPSH than the decreasing liquid head and increasing LH2 temperature. From this time until engine cutoff, the NPSH decreased slightly because the tank ullage was being maintained at a constant level by relief valve action, and the LH2 vapor pressure increase that resulted from the increasing pump inlet temperature was the driving factor. The actual NPSH profile agreed closely with the maximum NPSH prediction.

The average frictional pressure drop in the LH2 suction duct was calculated to be 0.5 psi at a flowrate of 81 lbm/min. The data indicate that the pressure drop remained essentially constant following the EMR cutback; however, the small expected change of approximately 0.2 psi could have easily been obscured by the noise level that is apparent on the data. The pressure drop noted was lower than the range of values (0.9 to 1.5 psi) noted during previous acceptance firings, but was not unreasonable in view of data and computational accuracy.

The LH2 pump inlet pressure and temperature were plotted in the engine operating region (figure 8-8) and showed that the engine LH2 pump inlet conditions were met satisfactorily throughout engine firing. Figure 8-9 is a plot of the pump inlet temperature versus the mass remaining in the LH2 tank during burn and includes previous acceptance firing data for comparison. The S-IVB-206 acceptance firing data agreed closely with the S-IVB-204 and 205 acceptance firing data.

#### 8.4 Special LH2 Chillover Shutoff Valve Test

Because the LH2 chillover shutoff valve failed during S-IVB-202 and S-IVB-203 stage flights, a special test was run during the engine performance verification firing (CD 614072). During this special test, the program was changed such that the chillover shutoff valve was not commanded to close. The comparative flowrate through the chillover system during the high EMR engine operations were as follows:

Test	Flowrate (gpm)
S-IVB-202 flight (partially open)	75
S-IVB-203 flight (partially open)	76
S-IVB-206 engine verification (commanded open)	81.5

The level noted on the S-IVB-206 test was slightly higher than that on the flights, during which it was supposed that the actuator which positions the valve was restrained by solidified nitrogen. Since the

actuator on the flights was supposedly able to move a short distance, and in fact the valve open signal microswitch was de-activated, the slightly lower flowrate than that seen during the S-IVB-206 test tends to confirm the proposed failure mode. The chillover pump outlet temperature profile was also similar on all three tests, giving additional confirmation.

#### 8.5 LH2 Tank Internal Insulation Performance

Since S-IVB-206 is an operational stage, LH2 tank skin temperature measurements were not installed. Calculation of the effective thermal conductivity of the stage internal insulation was therefore not possible for this test; however, the computed equivalent total heating rate based on a mass boiloff rate of 38.5 lbm/min, was 445,100 Btu/hr. This heating rate is considered acceptable.

TABLE 8-1  
LH2 TANK PREPRESSURIZATION DATA

Prepressurization initiation (sec from SLO)	-110.1
Prepressurization termination (sec from SLO)	-41.6
Prepressurization duration (sec)	68.5
Helium mass used during prepressurization (lbm)	36.4
Time of tank relief (sec from SLO)	N/A
Ullage pressure at termination of prepressurization (psia)	33.6
Ullage pressure at simulated liftoff (psia)	35.0
Ullage pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	37.5
Ullage pressure at relief valve open (psia)	N/A

TABLE 8-2  
LH2 TANK PRESSURIZATION DATA

Number of control cycles	2
Control pressure switch range (psia)	26.8 to 29.1
Ullage pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	37.6
Ullage pressure at step pressurization (psia)	29.1
Ullage pressure at Engine Cutoff Command (psia)	38.6
Time of step pressurization (sec from ESC)	301.1
GH2 pressurant flowrate--undercontrol (lbm/sec)	0.35
GH2 pressurant flowrate--overcontrol (lbm/sec)	0.63
GH2 pressurant flowrate--step before cutback (lbm/sec)	1.12
GH2 pressurant flowrate--step after cutback (lbm/sec)	1.04
Total GH2 pressurant mass (lbm)	281.6
Time of relief valve opening (sec from ESC)	407
Pressure at relief valve operation (psia)	38.4





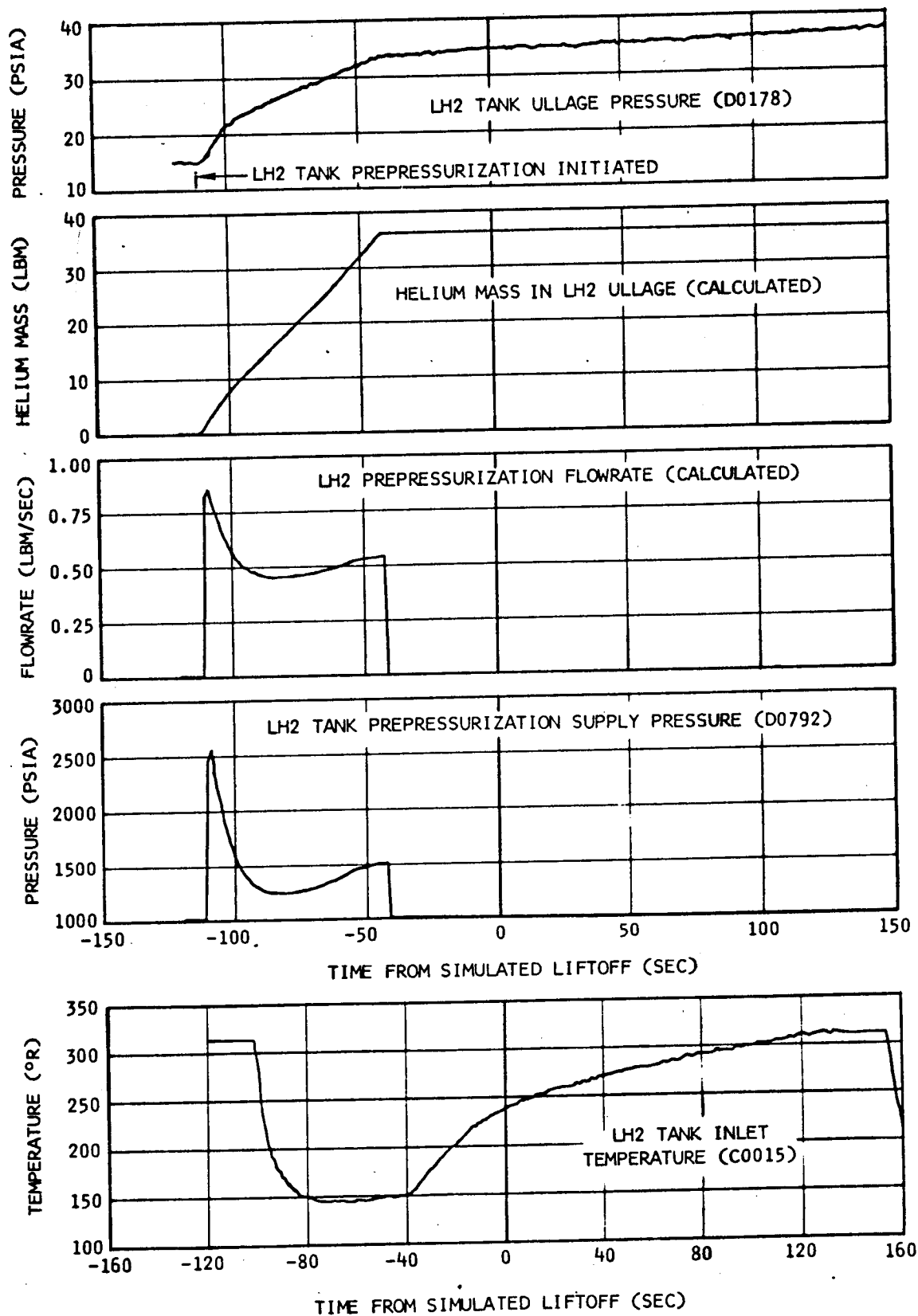


Figure 8-2. LH2 Tank Prepressurization System Performance

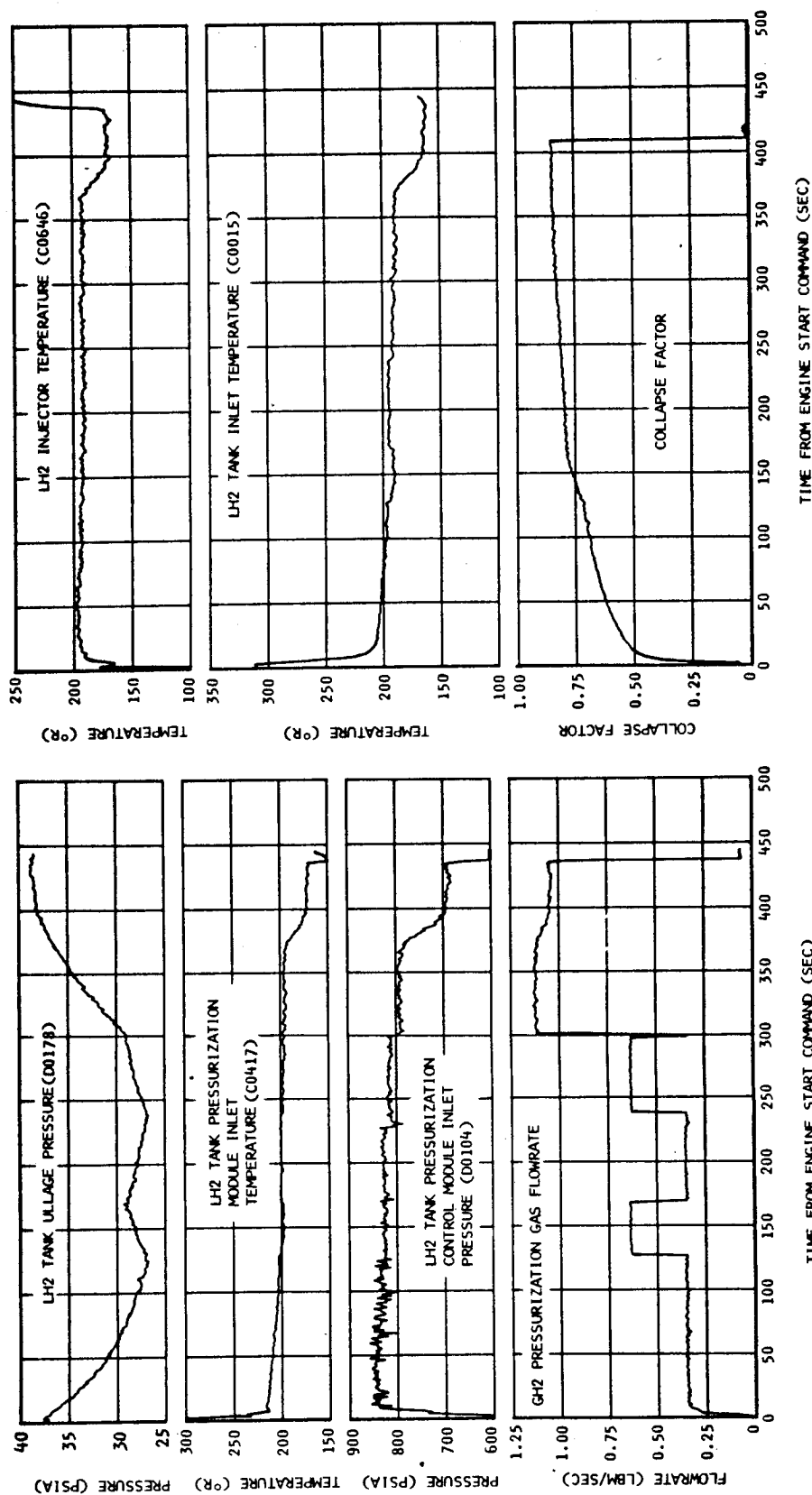


Figure 8-3. LH2 Tank Pressurization System Performance

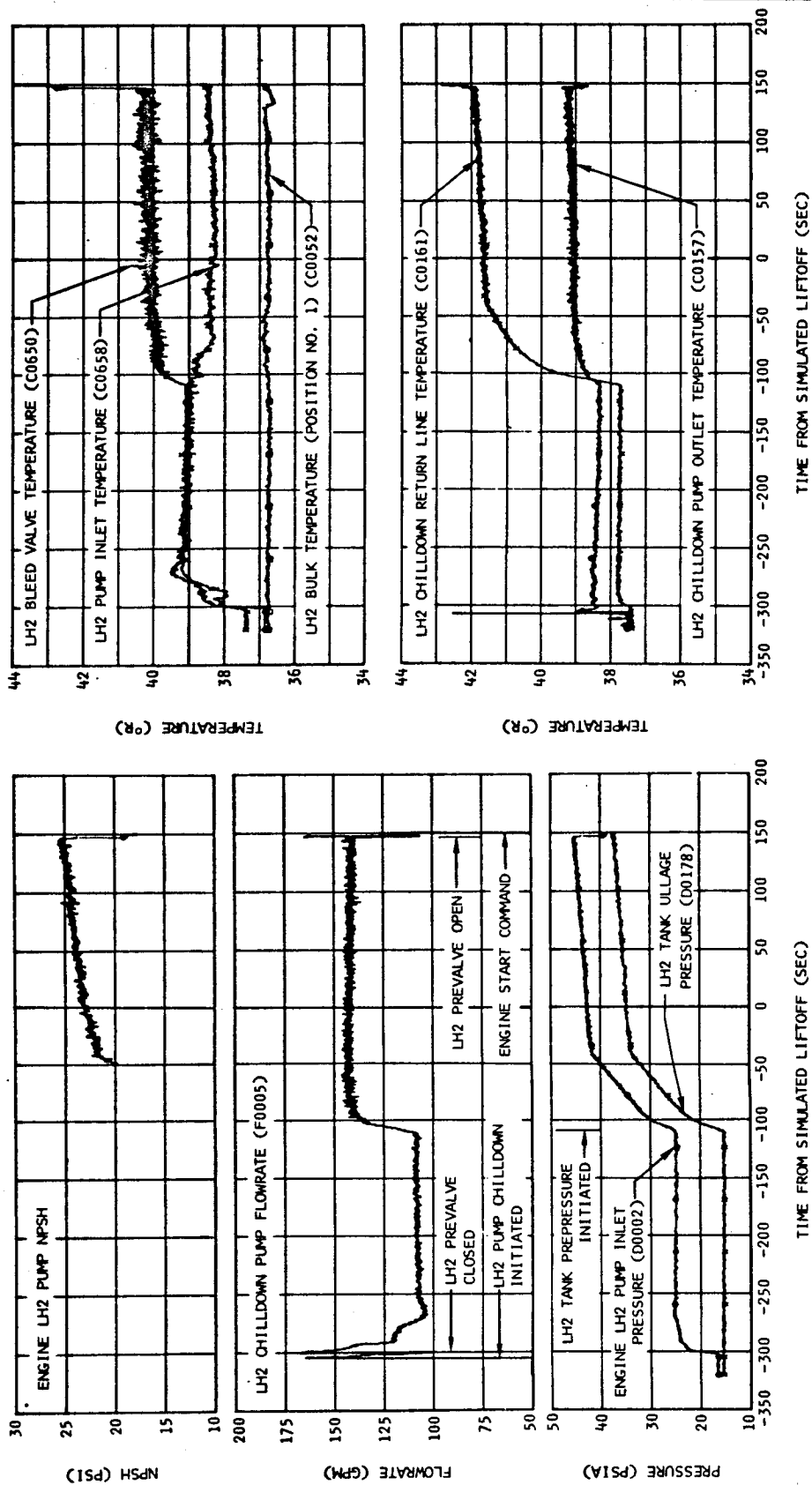


Figure 8-4. LH2 Pump Chilldown

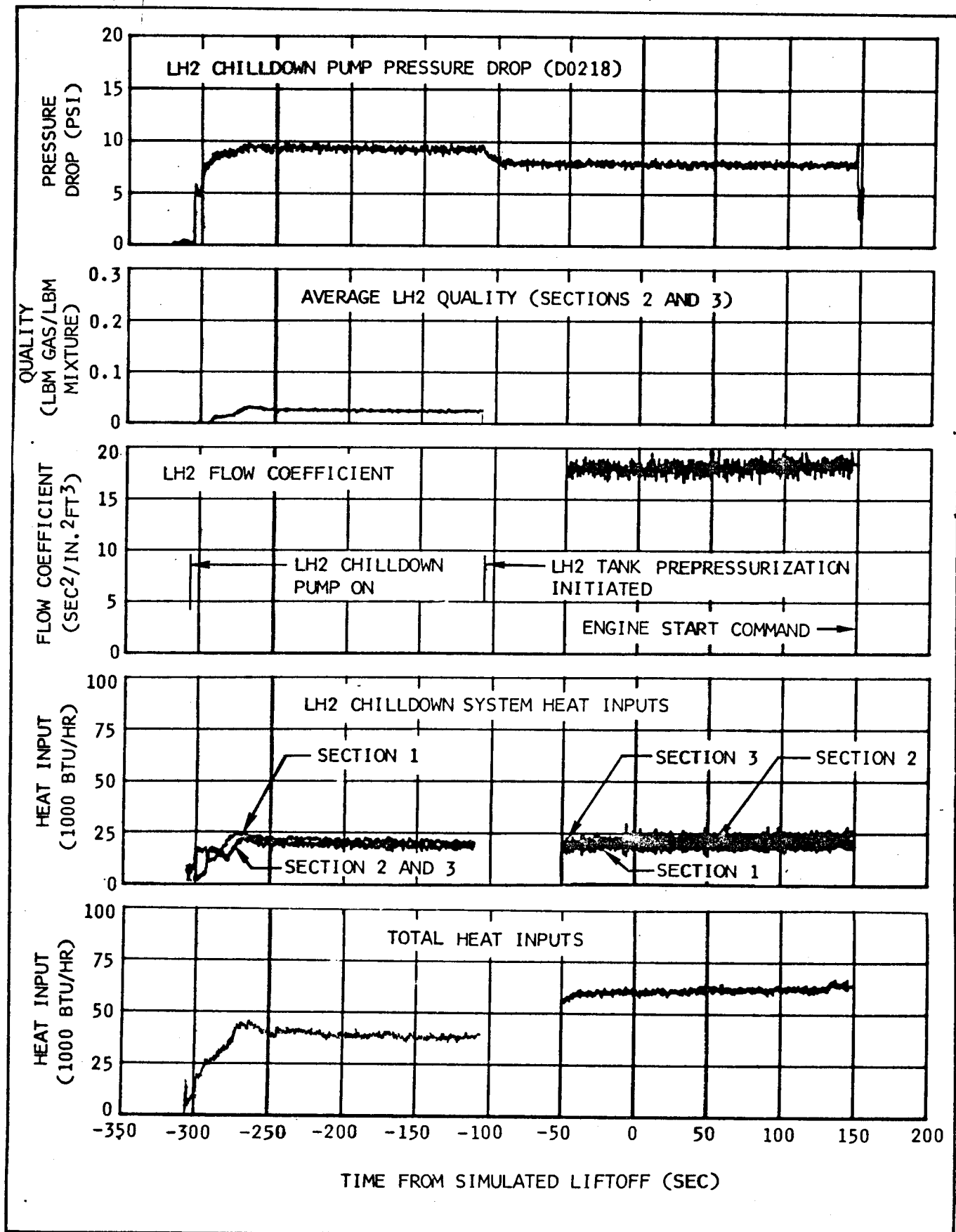


Figure 8-5. LH2 Pump Chilldown Characteristics



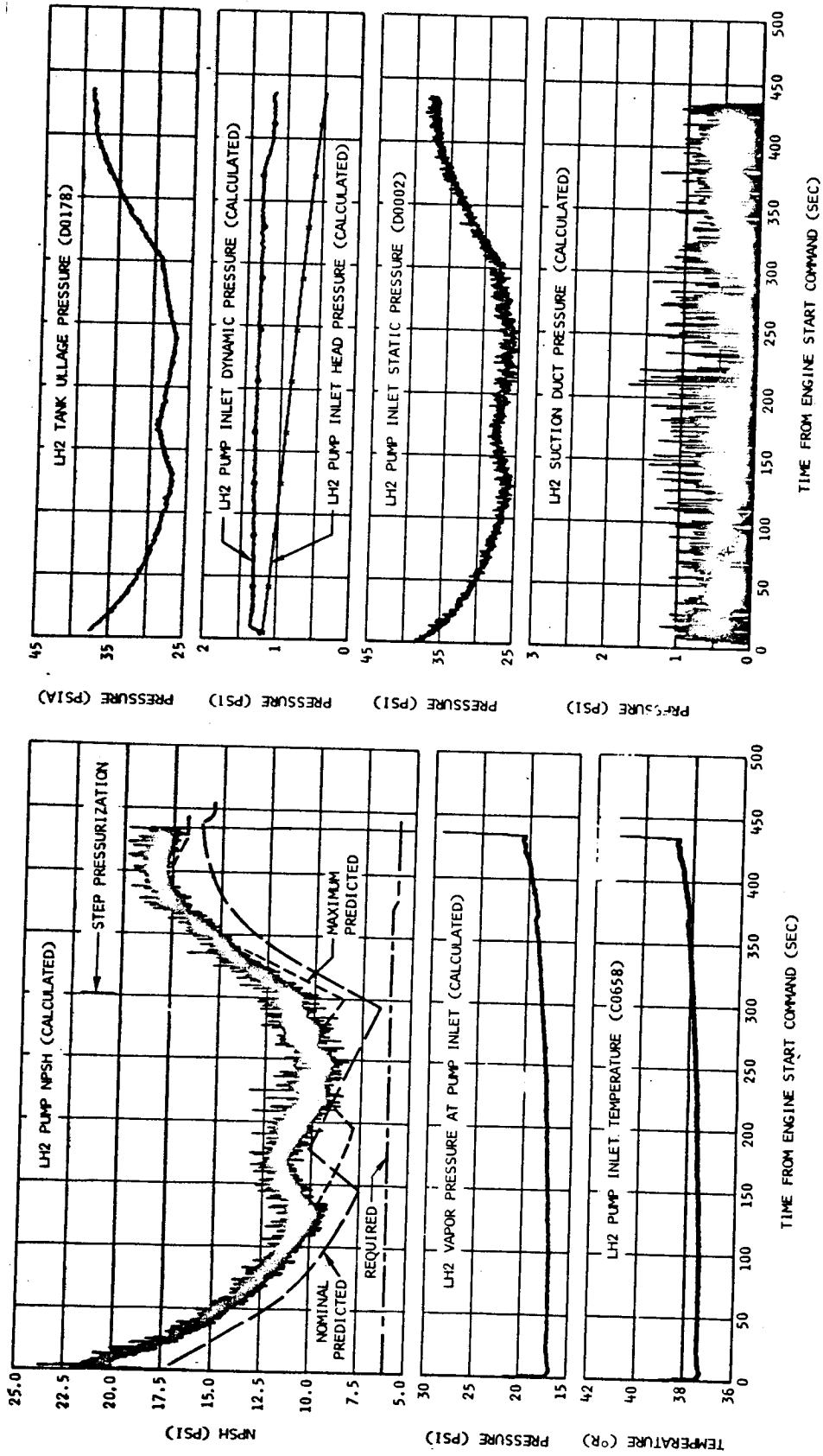


Figure 8-7. LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions

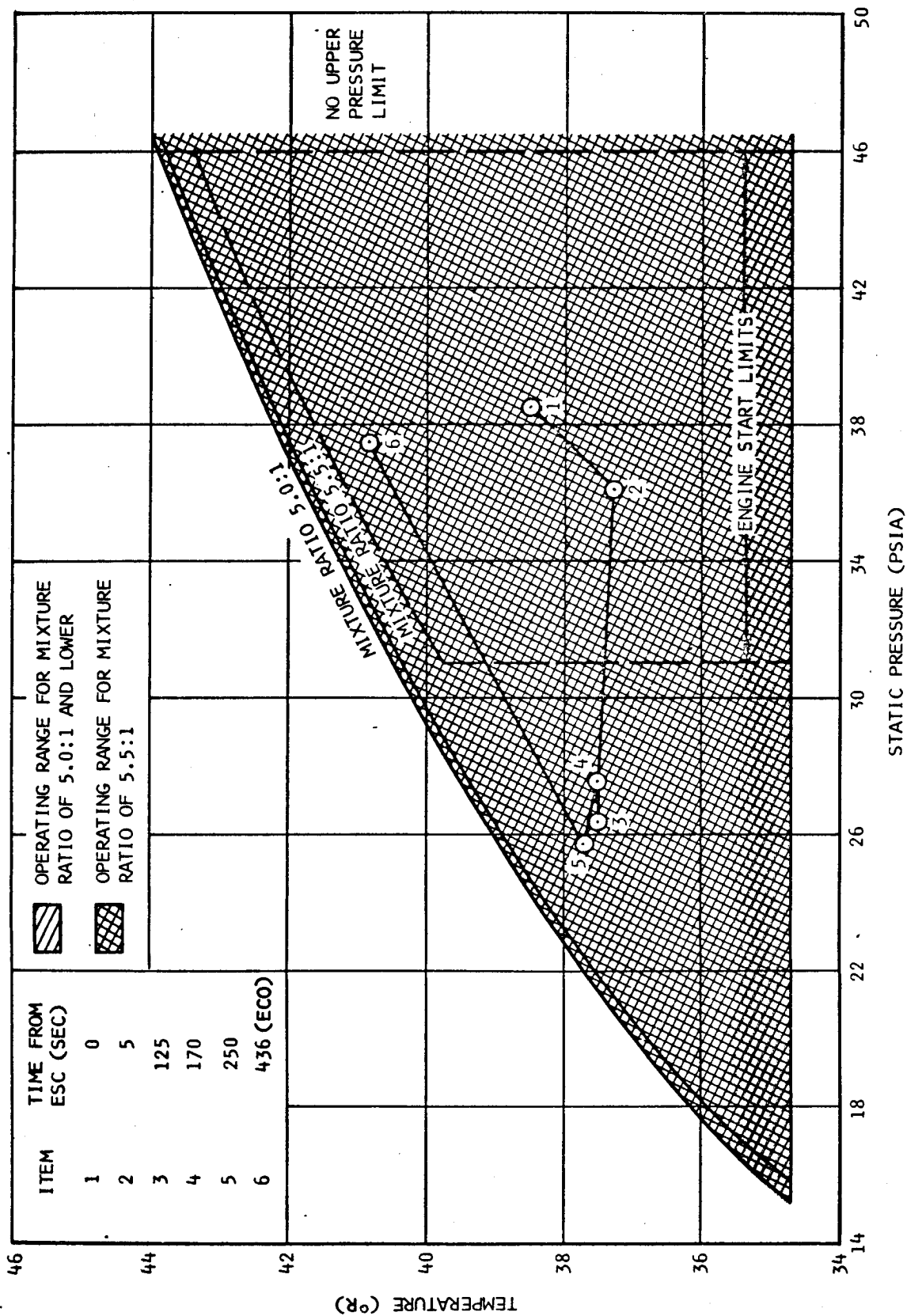


Figure 8-8. 1.1/2 Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing



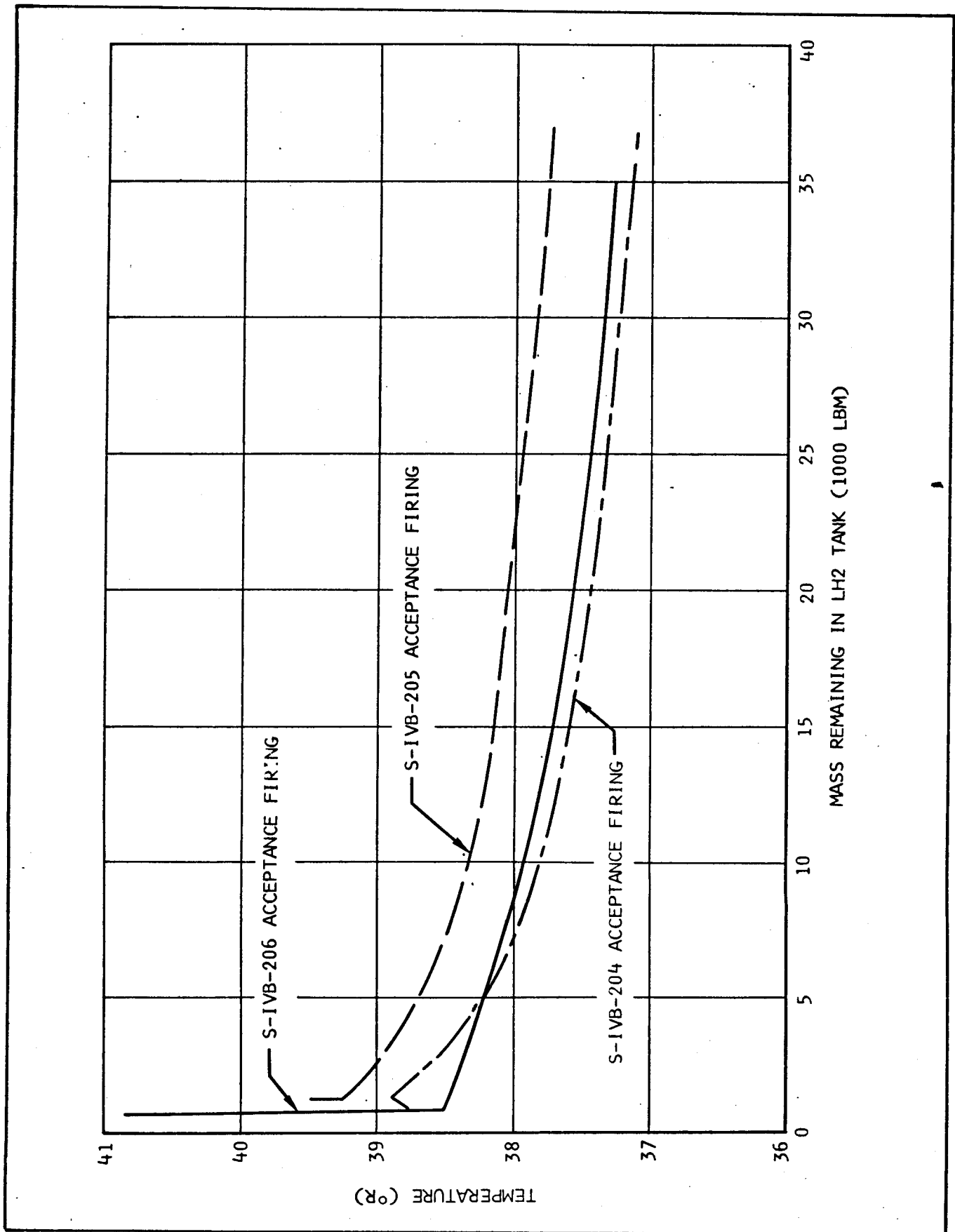


Figure 8-9. Effect of LH2 Tank Mass Level on LH2 Pump Inlet Temperature

## 9. PNEUMATIC CONTROL AND PURGE SYSTEM

The pneumatic control and purge system (figure 9-1) performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The helium supply to the system was adequate for both pneumatic valve control and purging; the regulated pressure was maintained within acceptable limits and all components functioned normally.

### 9.1 Ambient Helium Supply

The ground support equipment (GSE) helium supply was isolated at approximately 90 sec after simulated liftoff and re-applied immediately after engine cutoff. Conditions at significant times (figure 9-2) are shown in the following table:

Time	Pressure (psia)	Temperature (°R)
Simulated Liftoff (SLO)	3,150	523
SLO +90 sec (GSE isolation)	3,135	520
Engine Start Command (ESC)	3,090	517
Engine Cutoff Command (ECC)	3,010	511

At SLO +90 sec, the pneumatic control sphere contained 1.16 lbm of helium, which was used at a rate of 0.24 scfm from SLO +90 sec until Engine Cutoff Command. The total helium consumed from the time the stage was isolated until Engine Cutoff Command was 0.02 lbm.

### 9.2 Pneumatic Control

All engine and stage pneumatic control valves responded properly throughout the countdown and acceptance firing. The pneumatic control helium regulator operated satisfactorily and generally maintained an output pressure of 545 to 520 psia; the regulator lockup pressure of 600 psia was attained at approximately SLO +240 sec. This is the first stage on which this setting has been utilized. The system pressure dropped to 470 psia during the start and cutoff transients. These dips have occurred on all past countdowns and since the system pressure recovers quickly, are considered satisfactory.

### 9.3 Ambient Helium Purges

During the acceptance firing, ten purge functions were satisfactorily accomplished. The pneumatic system was isolated from the GSE at SLO +90 sec; therefore, the purges from the facility supply were discontinued at this time. The purge function characteristics, gas sources, and purging periods are listed in table 9-1.

Throughout the acceptance firing the LOX chilldown motor container pressure was maintained at 40 psia. This demonstrated satisfactory operation of the system; the design range of 37 to 40 psia was achieved.

TABLE 9-1  
PURGE FUNCTIONS

PURGE FUNCTION	PURGE HELIUM SOURCE			ORIFICE TYPE/SIZE	NOMINAL FLOWRATE
	GROUND PHASE	BOOST PHASE	S-IVB FLIGHT PHASE		
LOX Tank Vent Valve	Facility*	**		0.024 in.	65 scfm at 3,100 psig
Engine Fuel Turbine Seal Cavity	Stage†	Stage	Stage	++	
Engine LH2 Pump Seal Cavity	Stage	Stage	Stage	++	Total 6.0 scfm at 105-130 psia
Engine LOX Pump Seal	Stage	Stage	Stage	++	
GG GH2 Injector	Stage	Stage	Stage	++	
LOX Chilldown Pump Module	Stage	Stage	Stage	Sintered	950 ±95 scim at 475 psid
LOX Fill and Drain Valve Housing	Facility	**		Sintered	15 scim 3,200 psig
LH2 Fill and Drain	Facility	**		Sintered	15 scim 3,200 psig
LH2 Nonpropulsive Vent	Facility	**		Sintered	1,728 scim 3,200 psig
LH2 Chilldown Shutoff Valve	Facility	**		Sintered	14 scfm at 3,000 psid

\* - GSE console A (DSV-4B-319)

\*\* - Purged from facility until GSE isolation at SLO +90 sec

† - S-IVB regulated pneumatic control supply

++ - Common orifice in engine pump purge control module

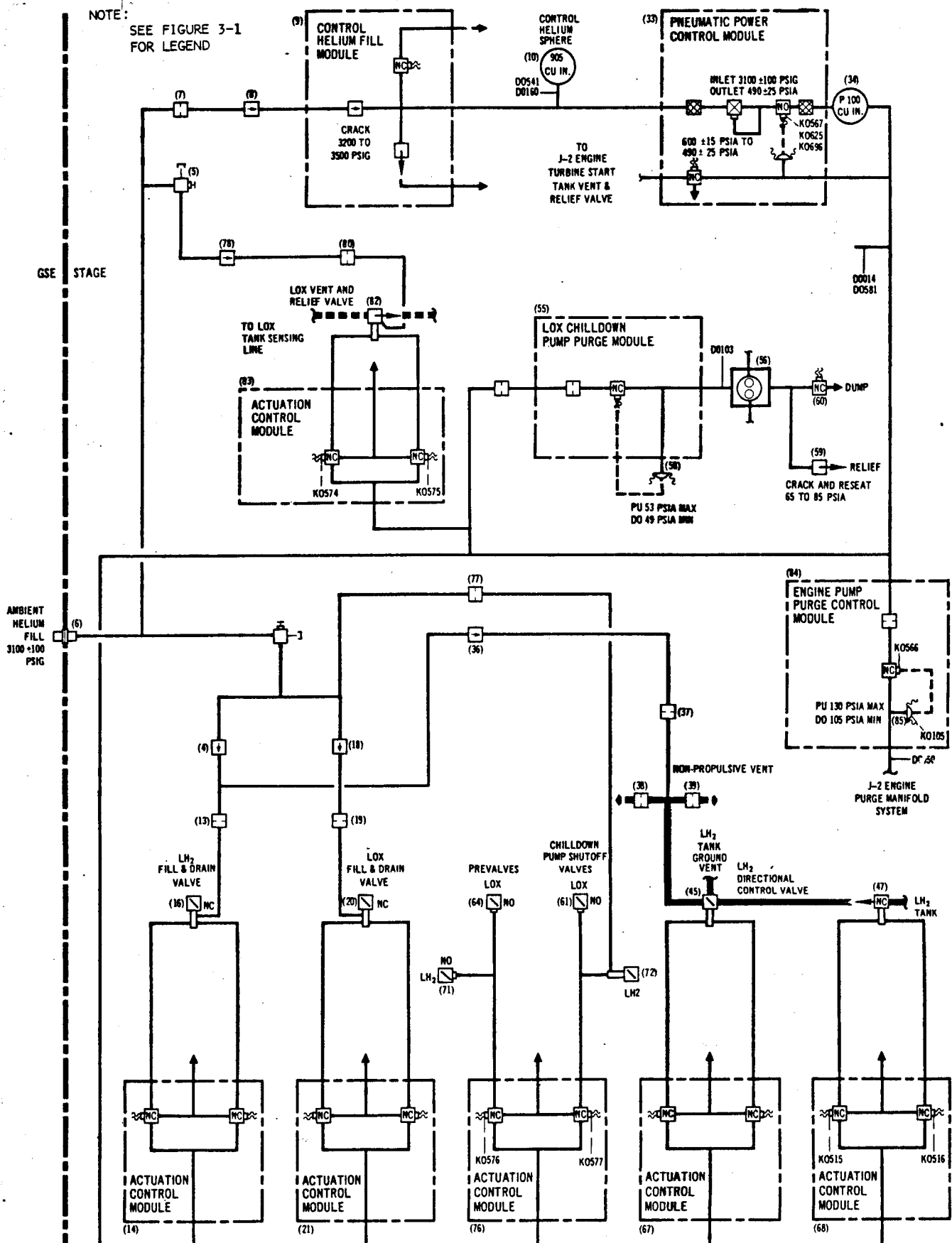


Figure 9-1. Pneumatic Control and Purge System

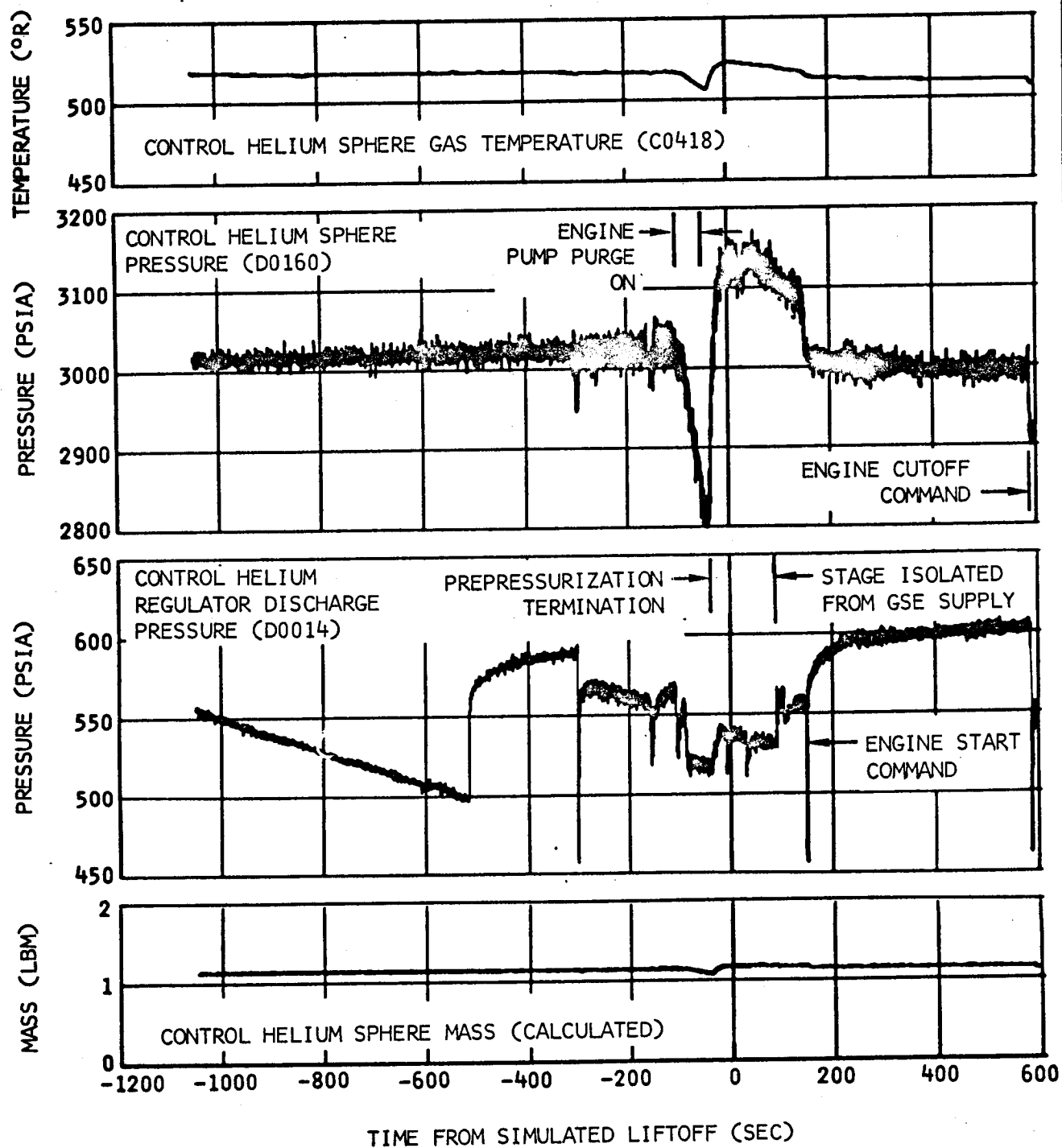


Figure 9-2. Pneumatic Control and Purge System Performance

## 10. PROPELLANT UTILIZATION SYSTEM

The propellant utilization (PU) system accomplished all the design objectives as listed in DAC Report No. SM-47456, Saturn S-IVB-206 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan.

The PU system operated satisfactorily in a closed-loop mode with PU valve cutback occurring at Engine Start Command (ESC) +348.2 sec. Engine mixture ratio (EMR) following PU cutback was 4.81:1 as compared to a predicted value of 4.77:1. Based on extrapolation from the conditions at cutoff, depletion would have occurred with 44 lbm of usable LH2 onboard as compared to a guaranteed value of 575 lbm or less resulting in a PU efficiency of 99.97 percent.

### 10.1 PU System Calibration

The nominal mass sensor calibration was determined from a combination of empirical and theoretical analysis.

The propellant mass at the lower calibration point was determined from calculated tank volume and predicted propellant density. The corresponding capacitance was evaluated from the vendor's sensor calibration data and previous acceptance firings.

The propellant mass and the capacitance at the upper extremity was determined from the vendor's calibration data and the experimentally determined mass-capacitance relationship of the S-IVB-501 stage analysis.

The LOX and LH2 PU mass sensor calibrations were as follows:

PU Mass Sensors	Picofarads	Mass (lbm)	Location
LOX	282.61	1,270	Bottom of Inner Element
	414.80	195,942	Top of Inner Element
LH2	972.70	206	Bottom on Inner Element
	1,189.11	44,901	Top of Inner Element

### 10.2 Propellant Utilization

#### 10.2.1 Propellant Loading

The propellant loading system indicated propellant loads were 0.347 percent LOX and 0.046 percent LH2 as compared to the desired loads.

Guaranteed PU loading accuracy is  $\pm 3.00$  percent.

The following is a tabulation of the desired and PU system indicated propellant loading at simulated liftoff (SLO):

	LOX (lbm)	LH2 (lbm)	Total (lbm)
Desired Full Load (Predicted)	193,273	37,046	230,319
Indicated Full Load (PU Reading)	193,669	37,063	230,732
Difference (Indicated Less Desired)	+396 (0.205%)	+17 (0.046%)	+413 (0.180%)

#### 10.2.2 Propellant Mass History

Propellant mass history during the acceptance firing is presented in table 10-1. The propellant load as indicated by the PU system (corrected for nonlinearities) was within 0.348 percent LOX and 0.436 percent LH2 of the actual loads as determined by the flow integral method. Results of the flow integral method of mass determination shall be used to calibrate the PU system capacitance mass sensors to achieve the desired  $\pm 1$  percent stage loading accuracy for flight.

Flow integral (PA-49) mass values shown in table 10-1 were based on the analysis of propellant flowrates using engine flowmeter data and thrust chamber Delta T data. Statistical methods were used to combine the flow integral mass history results. Residual mass values at engine cutoff were based on point level sensor data. The flow integral method consists of determining the mass flowrate of LOX and LH2 and integrating as a function of time to obtain total consumed mass during firing. The initial full-loaded mass on board is determined by adding the total boiloff, pressurant, and final residuals to total consumed mass as shown in the following table:



Additions to Engine Propellant Consumption	LOX (lbm)	LH2 (lbm)
Propellant Residual	2,216	596
Net Mass Lost Through Boiloff	140	0
GH2 Pressurant Used	--	281
Total	2,356	877

Boiloff values are estimated, since the S-IVB-206 stage does not include ullage temperature measurement instrumentation required to more accurately define ullage mass.

### 10.2.3 Propellant Residuals

Propellant residuals were obtained at Engine Cutoff Command (ECC) by both the PU system and level sensors. Only one level sensor (L0002) in the LH2 tank and one (L0005) in the LOX tank activated during the acceptance firing. The following table shows the comparison of the PU system and level sensor residuals.

	LOX (lbm)		LH2 (lbm)	
	PU System	Level Sensor	PU System	Level Sensor
Level Sensor (L0005) Activation (SLO +566.6)	10,117	9,838		
Level Sensor (L0002) Activation (SLO +565.88)			2,414	2,256
Engine Cutoff (SLO +586.913)	2,300	2,216	722	596

## 10.3 System Operation

### 10.3.1 PU System Nonlinearities

Figures 10-1 and 10-2 indicate the normalized nonlinearity of the LH2 and LOX mass sensor as compared to the flow integral reference. If a smooth curve

were drawn through these graphs, it would represent the mass sensor-to-tank mismatch. The LOX mass sensor has a maximum error of approximately 0.65 percent occurring near the 50 percent level of the tank. The LH2 mass sensor has a maximum error of approximately 0.30 percent near the 16 percent level of the tank. Superimposed on these hypothetically smooth mismatch nonlinearity curves are the manufacturing-produced discontinuities in the linearity.

### 10.3.2 System Response

PU system valve cutback occurred at ESC +348.2 sec. The predicted cutback time was ESC +280 sec. The actual mean level of valve position after cutback was 7.0 deg higher than predicted. The major difference between the actual and predicted PU system response was caused by the LOX turbopump malfunction. The effect of this malfunction on PU system response was isolated by determining the known causes of deviations between the predicted and actual valve response and then assuming the remaining differences were caused by the malfunction (figure 10-3). The following table summarizes these deviations.

Description	Cutback Time Dispersion (sec)	Valve Position Shift (deg)
LOX Turbopump Malfunction	+44.2	+7.0
Open Loop Flowrate Deviation	-8.2	-0.7
Loading Deviation	+5.0	0.0
PA-49 Mass/Capacitance Deviation	+33.8	+2.4
Difference between Predicted and PA-49 Tank-to-Sensor Mismatch Nonlinearities	-6.6	-1.7
Total	+68.2	+7.0

The LOX turbopump malfunction (discussed in paragraph 6.3.2) caused the PU valve cutback time and mean level after cutback to be 44.2 sec later and 7.0 deg higher than predicted; the LOX and LH2 flowrates also verified these results. A comparison of the predicted and actual integrated flowrates indicates that the malfunction caused the cutback time to be

46 sec later than predicted and the average level of the valve position after the cutback transient to be up to 10 deg higher than predicted.

The actual acceptance firing thrust and valve profiles will in general not be applicable to the future flight test of this stage. The turbopump malfunction caused the PU system cutback and response level after cutback to vary significantly from the desired flight response so that a realistic comparison cannot be made. There also was not sufficient time for the cutback transient to settle before the last 70 sec of burn. The thrust slope and variations during the last 40 sec of burn were 15 lbf/sec and 2,000 lbf zero-to-peak (thrust variations are discussed in paragraph 6.3.2).

The effect of the differences between the predicted and actual pump inlet conditions, pressurization rates, and boiloff rates was to decrease cutback time by 8.2 sec and to shift the level of valve position after cutback by -0.7 deg.

Indicated loading deviations are the difference between the actual and the desired indicated loads at ESC. The indicated loading deviations were +396 lbm LOX and +16 lbm LH2. These differences will cause cutback time to occur 5.0 sec later than predicted.

The calibration deviations are defined as the difference between the desired calibration and the actual (derived from PA-49 simulation) calibration as calculated from the indicated and actual (from PA-49) initial loads and residuals. For the S-IVB-206 acceptance firing, the calibration deviations were -0.40 percent LOX and +0.57 percent LH2. The combined effect of these calibration errors was to increase cutback time by 33.8 sec and to shift the mean value of valve position by 2.4 deg.

The desired reference mixture ratio (RMR) for the S-IVB-206 acceptance firing was 4.70:1.0; however, due to the expected EMR shift due to tank-to-sensor mismatch, the bridge gain ratio (BGR) was calibrated to be 4.80:1.0. Calibration deviations affected the BGR such that the actual ratio was 4.847:1.0. The acceptance firing results indicate an actual EMR of 4.78:1.0 near the end of burn.

The effect of the differences between the average of previous acceptance firing tank-to-sensor mismatch results used for the S-IVB-206 prediction and

the actual S-IVB-206 acceptance firing tank-to-sensor mismatch was to decrease cutback time by 6.6 sec and to shift the mean value of valve position by -1.7 deg. The PA-49 tank-to-sensor mismatch including manufacturing nonlinearities as derived by use of the PA-49 simulation is given in figures 10-1 and 10-2.

### 10.3.3 PU Efficiency

The closed-loop PU efficiency was found to be 99.97 percent based on the extrapolation to depletion of all usable propellants. Using engine consumption rates at cutoff, extrapolation resulted in a total usable residual of 43.66 lbm LH2. The propellant consumption flowrates at engine cutoff were 77.825 lbm/sec of LH2 and 374.467 lbm/sec of LOX and represent the summation of the total flow through the engine, the boil-off rates, and the GH2 pressurant flowrate at that time.

PU efficiency in percent is determined by subtracting from one (1.0) the quotient of usable residual propellant ( $R_u$ ) at depletion cutoff divided by the total propellant load ( $P_t$ ) and multiplying the result by 100 as shown below.

$$\eta_{PU} = (1.0 - R_u/P_t) 100\%$$

### 10.4 Malfunctions

A malfunction of the LOX turbopump caused the LH2 flowrates to be higher and the LOX flowrates to be lower than predicted. These two combined effects caused the PU valve cutback to occur later and the valve level to be higher after cutback than predicted.

TABLE 10-1  
PROPELLANT MASS HISTORY

EVENT	FLOW INTEGRAL MASS (lbm)			PU SYSTEM(1) MASS (lbm)			DEVIATION(2) (lbm)	
	LOX	LH2	TOTAL	LOX	LH2	TOTAL	LOX	LH2
Simulated Liftoff (SLO)	194,095	36,730	230,825	193,420	36,890	230,310	-675	+160
Engine Start(3) Command (ESC) SLO +150.769	194,095	36,730	230,825	193,420	36,890	230,310	-675	+160
PU Valve Cutback ESC +348.2	37,635	7,702	45,337	36,854	7,529	44,383	-781	-173
Engine Cutoff Command ESC +436.144	2,216	596	2,812	2,300	720	3,020	+90	+124

- (1) The total mass in the tank as determined by the PU system (corrected for nonlinearity).
- (2) Deviation of PU system mass from flow integral mass
- (3) The masses shown for ESC are considered the same as the masses at SLO.

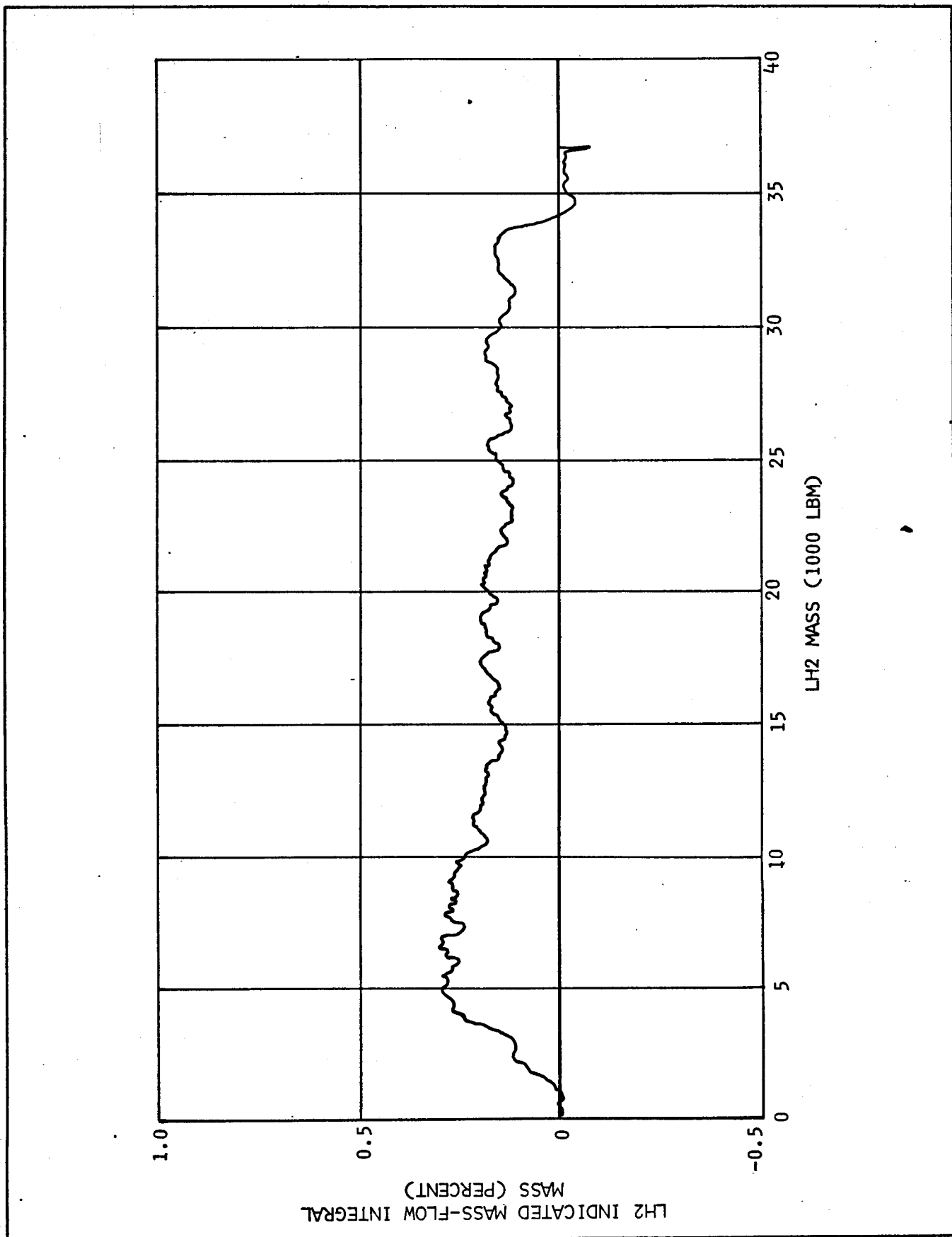


Figure 10-1. Total LH2 Nonlinearity (Normalized)

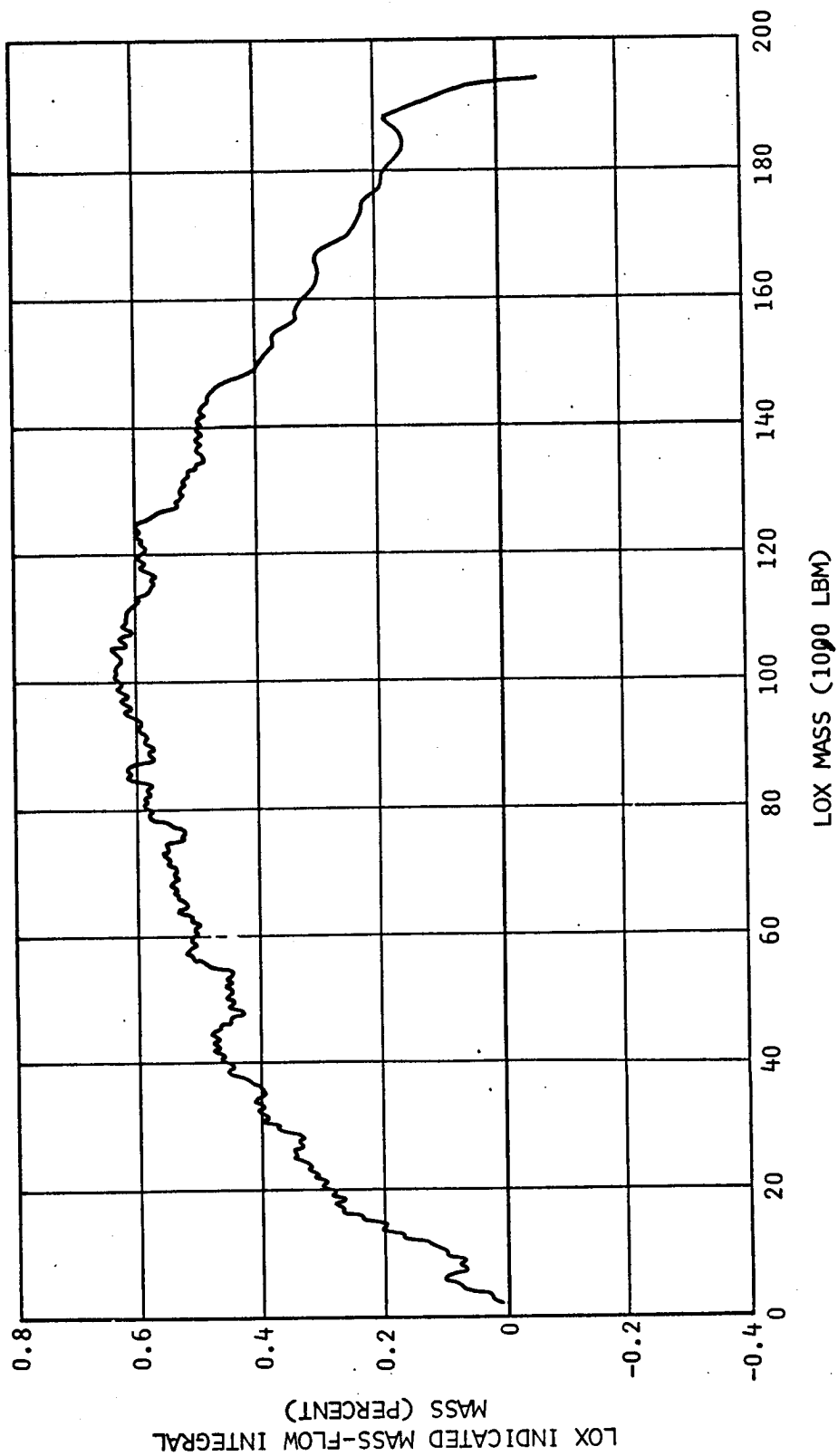


Figure 10-2. Total LOX Nonlinearity (Normalized)

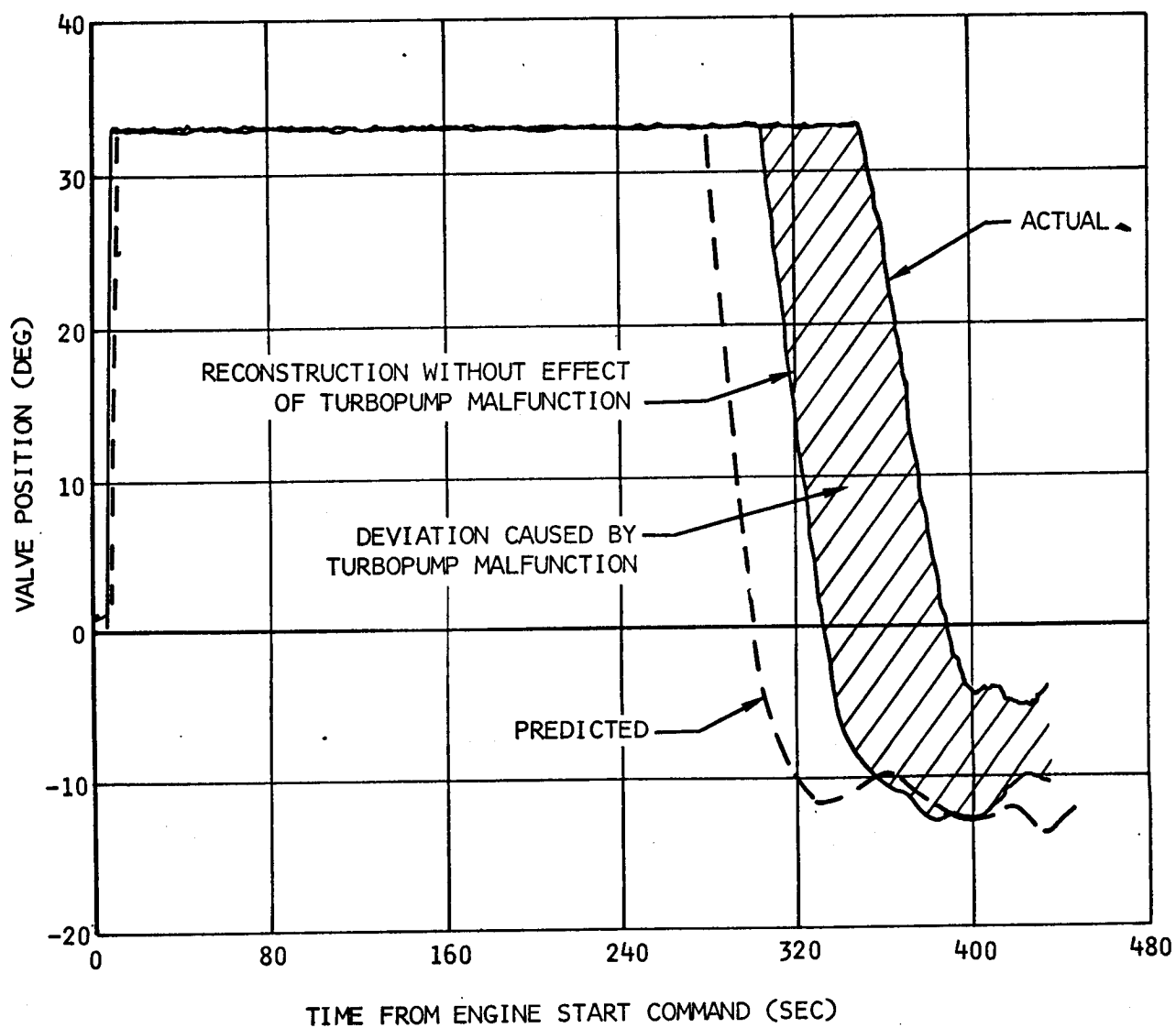


Figure 10-3. Actual vs Predicted PU System Valve Cutback



## 11. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

The data acquisition system is designed to collect, condition, and transmit information describing the stage environment and performance of the stage systems. Functions assigned to this system and evaluated in this report are specified in the Instrumentation Program and Components List (IPCL), Douglas Drawing No. 1B43559.

In general, the performance of the data acquisition system was very good throughout both the acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing. A measurement summary is presented in the following table.

Total number of measurements assigned	231
Total number of measurements deleted	56
Total number of active measurements	176
Measurement discrepancies (acceptance firing)	6
Measurement discrepancies (engine verification firing)	8
Total acceptable measurements (acceptance firing)	170
Total acceptance measurements (engine verification firing)	168
Measurement efficiency (acceptance firing)	97.0%
Measurement efficiency (engine verification firing)	95.5%

### 11.1 Instrumentation System Performance

The instrumentation system performance was very good during both the acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing. A summary of the instrumentation system performance is presented in table 11-1. Measurement discrepancies that occurred during the acceptance firing and engine performance verification firing are listed, with their qualification comments, in table 11-2. Table 11-3 lists the inactive measurements.

Temperature data for measurement C0052-408 was considered questionable because of its wandering characteristics. Subsequent investigation has not revealed any difficulties and further checks will be made during the post static test.

D0007-401 is a Rocketdyne pressure transducer with a history of calibration degradation. It was removed and replaced by Rocketdyne after the acceptance firing. D0002-403, D0016-425, D0054-410, D0055-424, D0105-403, and D0184-409 are Douglas type strain gage pressure transducers which have been determined to be susceptible to RFI and an ECP is pending to correct this problem. D0055-424 was removed and replaced after the acceptance firing because of invalid data and it was again removed after the engine performance verification firing for the same reason. D0105-403 had a pressure perturbation problem for which an ECP has been approved to relocate the transducer. D0180-424 was removed for recalibration after indicating pressures 2 percent higher than expected during the firing.

RACS calibration for both the acceptance firing (To - 41 min) and the engine performance verification firing (To - 36 min) verified that all measurements having RACS capability were within acceptable tolerance except those mentioned above.

Comparison of the PCM and hardwire (strip chart, GIS, FM) data in tables 11-4 and 11-5 indicates compatible data values.

## 11.2 Telemetry System Performance

The model 301 PCM assembly was rejected and replaced after acceptance firing because of low inflight multiplexer calibration levels. Retest of the assembly disclosed no malfunction, and the analog-to-digital conversion was within tolerance, although slightly low at full scale. The rejected assembly was readjusted to improve the analog-to-digital conversion linearity at the upper end. No problem was observed during the engine performance verification firing.

Inflight T/M calibration of the model 270 multiplexers was verified on all channels during both firings. Low data points were observed on the CPIBO multiplexer during the acceptance firing; however, postfiring flight calibration was requested and no low data points were observed. During the engine performance verification firing, noise was evident on the reference channels, inflight T/M calibration levels and D0001-401, D0010-401, and D0018-401 strip chart recordings.

Investigation has disclosed that the noise was due to the chilldown inverters being on. Although there has been no significant degradation of flight data, the inflight multiplexer calibration levels indicate data point dispersion when the chilldown inverters are on; therefore, it has been recommended that the inflight calibration be verified during the time that the chilldown inverters are off during checkout.

In the overall analysis, no loss of data was observed due to loss of synchronization or excessive data channel noise.

#### 11.2.1 RF Subsystem Performance

No difficulties were encountered in the performance of the RF subsystem. VSWR's were 1.469:1 for the acceptance firing and 1.473:1 for the engine performance verification firing. The following table presents the RF subsystem performance results.

SYSTEM	PCM/FM	
	ACCEPTANCE FIRING (W)	ENGINE PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION FIRING (W)
PCM/FM transmitter output power (minimum acceptable is 15 W)	16.16	16.4
T/M RF reflected power	0.6	0.6
VSWR (maximum acceptable is 3.1:1)	1.469	1.473

### 11.2.2 Electromagnetic Compatibility

Interference from other stage systems was not observed; however, the strain gage type pressure transducer exhibited RFI susceptibility (paragraph 11.1).

TABLE 11-1  
INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

FUNCTION	ASSIGNED PER IP & CL	INACTIVE		ACTIVE		DISCREPANCIES		EFFICIENCY (%)	
		ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF	ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF	ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF	ACCEPT FIRING	ENGINE VERIF
Acceleration	0								
Acoustic	0								
Temperature	45	13	13	32	32	1	1	97.8	97.8
Pressure	58	24	24	35	35	5	7	85.8	80.0
Vibration	0								
Flow	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	100.0	100.0
Position	8	5	5	3	3	0	0	100.0	100.0
Events	67	9	9	58	58	0	0	100.0	100.0
Liquid Level	5	1	1	4	4	0	0	100.0	100.0
Volt/Currency/ Freq	29	0	0	29	29	0	0	100.0	100.0
Miscellaneous	13	4	4	9	9	0	0	100.0	100.0
Strains	0								
Speed	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL	231	56	56	176	176	6	8	97.0	95.5

TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 1 of 4)  
T/M MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
C0003-401	Temp - LH2 Pump Inlet	The data were invalid during the acceptance firing. The transducer was removed and sent to Metrology for recalibration. Out of tolerance probe resistance was indicated and the transducer was rejected and replaced. Measurement indicated properly during the engine performance verification firing.
C0052-408	Temp - Fuel Tank Position 1	The measurement was considered invalid during the engine performance verification firing. The temperature was 3 deg higher than the fuel pump inlet temperature (C0003 and C0658) prior to recirculation (T <sub>0</sub> - 307 sec) and became unsteady after T <sub>0</sub> - 11 sec. The temperature wandered between 4 to 10 deg higher than the fuel pump inlet temperature during engine burn. Loose contact was suspected; however, investigation has disclosed no loose contact or connection. Measurement shall be followed through post static checkout in VCL.
D0002-403	Press - Fuel Pump Inlet	The measurement was 2 1/2 percent higher than the expected values on RACS and ambient calibration during the engine performance verification firing. The transducer was removed for recalibration; however, it checked out good and was reinstalled. The transducer is a strain gage type (1B40242) and RFI susceptibility is suspected. ECP to correct RFI problems has been approved. With no RF power on, the transducer checked out well within tolerance of 2 percent during DDA Subsystem Test. Measurement shall be followed through post static checkout in VCL.

TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 2 of 4)  
T/M MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
D0007-401	Press - Oxidizer Turbine Inlet	The measurement indicated an ambient pressure which was 20 psia lower than expected during the acceptance firing. The transducer history revealed calibration degradation and it was removed and replaced by Rocketdyne. The measurement was acceptable after replacement for the engine performance verification firing.
D0016-425	Press - Cold Helium Sphere	The transducer failed to indicate proper pressure levels during both the acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing. The measurement was 9 to 11 percent (300 - 400 psia) higher than the expected values during both tests and is considered as "trend." The transducer is a strain gage type transducer (1B40242) which has shown similar difficulties in previous tests and it has been determined that the problem is RFI susceptibility. An ECP to correct this problem has been approved.
D0054-410	Press - Fuel Tank Inlet	This measurement was 5 percent high on RACS and ambient calibration values during the engine performance verification firing. The CAT-1 calibration was re-evaluated and the measurement was found to be within tolerance of the 20 and 80 percent cal points. Although in tolerance, the measurement was indicating on the high side and this has been attributed to RFI. The transducer is a 1B40242 strain gage type, and the action is the same as D0016.

TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 3 of 4)  
T/M MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
D0055-424	Press - Oxidizer Tank Inlet	For the acceptance firing, the transducer pressure level remained high after engine cutoff, and the transducer was removed from the stage. Upon recalibration, the transducer revealed high contact resistance, indicating extreme wiper wear, and the transducer was replaced. The measurement was also invalidated for the engine performance verification firing where negative pressures are indicated. The transducer was removed and sent to Metrology for recalibration. It was found to be defective and replaced.
D0105-403	Press - LOX Tank Press Mod He Gas	The measurement was invalid during the acceptance firing. RACS calibration levels were low and lower than expected pressure levels were experienced throughout the test. No action was taken to remove and recalibrate this transducer because previous recalibration of this measurement on other stages with identical difficulties have always shown the transducer to be good. An ECP to relocate the transducer has been approved to relieve pressure perturbation problems. The transducer is also susceptible to RFI and the action is the same as D0016. The measurement was also invalid during the engine performance verification with similar difficulties existing.
D0180-424	Press - Oxid Tank Ullage EDS 2	The ambient pressure indicated 2 percent higher than the expected value during the engine performance verification firing. The transducer was removed for recalibration and its linearity was found to be out of tolerance. The transducer was rejected and replaced.



TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 4 of 4)  
T/M MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
D0184-409	Press - LH2 Tank Non-Prop Vent-2	RACS and ambient pressure levels were higher than the expected calibration values during the acceptance firing. Measurements were approximately 3 percent higher than expected. Transducer is a strain gage type transducer (LB40242) susceptible to RFI and correction is pending. With no RF power on, this measurement checked out well within tolerance during the DDA Subsystem Test. The same difficulties were experienced during the engine performance verification firing.

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 1 of 5)  
INACTIVE MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REASON
C0007-401	DP1B0-17L05	Temp - Engine Control Helium	Open - Hardwire reqm't - T/M disconnected
C0050-401	CP1B0-11-03 DP1B0-11-03	Temp - Hydr Pump Inlet Oil	Open - Hardwire reqm't - T/M disconnected
C0102-411	DP1B0-02-05	Temp - Fwd Battery 1	Simulated - Primary battery not installed
C0103-411	DP1B0-02-06	Temp - Fwd Battery 2	Simulated - Primary battery not installed
C0104-404	DP1B0-11-10	Temp - Aft Battery 1	Simulated - Primary battery not installed
C0105-404	DP1B0-14-10	Temp - Aft Battery 2	Simulated - Primary battery not installed
C0166-414	DP1B0-20L01	Temp - He Sphere Gas, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
C0167-415	DP1B0-20L02	Temp - He Sphere Gas, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
C0168-414	CP1B0-11-04 DP1B0-11-04	Temp - Oxid Tank Outlet, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
C0169-415	CP1B0-11-05 DP1B0-11-05	Temp - Oxid Tank Outlet, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
C0170-414	CP1B0-11-06 DP1B0-11-06	Temp - Fuel Tank Outlet, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
C0171-415	CP1B0-11-07 DP1B0-11-07	Temp - Fuel Tank Outlet, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
C0200-401	DP1B0-18L06	Temp - Fuel Injection	Open - Hardwire reqm't - T/M disconnected

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 2 of 5)  
INACTIVE MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REASON
D0041-403	CP1B0-13-05 DP1B0-13-05	Press - Hydraulic System	No data - Hardwire reqm't - T/M disconnected
D0042-403	DP1B0-06-07	Press - Reservoir Oil	No data - Hardwire reqm't - T/M disconnected
D0063-414	DP1B0-07-02	Press - Fuel Sply Man, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0064-414	CP1B0-13-07 DP1B0-13-07	Press - He Reg Inlet, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0065-414	CP1B0-13-08 DP1B0-13-08	Press - He Reg Outlet, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0066-415	DP1B0-07-03	Press - Oxid Sply Man, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0067-415	DP1B0-07-04	Press - Fuel Sply Man, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0068-415	CP1B0-13-09 DP1B0-13-09	Press - He Reg Inlet, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0069-415	CP1B0-13-10 DP1B0-13-10	Press - He Reg Outlet, Mod 2	Simulated - APS not installed
D0078-414	CP1B0-17	Press - Attitude Contr Chamber, 1-1	Simulated - APS not installed
D0079-414	CP1B0-18	Press - Attitude Contr Chamber, 1-2	Simulated - APS not installed
D0080-414	CP1B0-19	Press - Attitude Contr Chamber, 1-3	Simulated - APS not installed
D0081-415	CP1B0-20	Press - Attitude Contr Chamber, 2-1	Simulated - APS not installed

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 3 of 5)  
INACTIVE MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
D0082-415	CP1B0-21	Press - Attitude Contr Chamber, 2-2	Simulated - APS not installed
D0083-415	CP1B0-22	Press - Attitude Contr Chamber, 2-3	Simulated - APS not installed
D0084-414	DP1B0-07-05	Press - Oxid Sply Man, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0089-414	DP1B0-07-07	Press - Fuel Tank Ullage, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0090-414	DP1B0-07-08	Press - Oxid Tank Ullage, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0091-415	DP1B0-07-09	Press - Fuel Tank Ullage, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0092-415	DP1B0-07-10	Press - Oxid Tank Ullage, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0093-414	DP1B0-08-01	Press - Fuel Tank Outlet, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0094-414	DP1B0-08-02	Press - Oxid Tank Outlet, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0095-415	DP1B0-08-03	Press - Oxid Tank Outlet, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
D0096-415	DP1B0-08-04	Press - Fuel Tank Outlet, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
G0003-401	CP1B0-23-03 DP1B0-23-03	Posit - Main LOX Valve	Simulated - Hardwire reqm't
G0004-401	CP1B0-23-04 DP1B0-23-04	Posit - Main LH2 Valve	Simulated - Hardwire reqm't

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 4 of 5)  
INACTIVE MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
G0005-401	DP1B0-08-09	Posit - Gas Generator Valve	Simulated - Hardwire reqm't
G0008-401	CP1B0-23-05 DP1B0-23-05	Posit - LOX Turbine Bypass Valve	Simulated - Hardwire reqm't
G0009-401	DP1B0-08-10	Posit - GH2 Start Tank Valve	Simulated - Hardwire reqm't
K0020-401	CP1B0-09R01N10	Event - ASI LOX Valves, OPEN	No data - Computer reqm't
K0116-401	CP1B0-09R02N10	Event - Gas Gen Valve, CLOSED	No data - Computer reqm't
K0119-401	CP1B0-09R03N06	Event - Main LH2 Valve, CLOSED	No data - Computer reqm't
K0121-401	CP1B0-09R03N08	Event - Main LOX Valve, CLOSED	No data - Computer reqm't
K0123-401	CP1B0-09R03N10	Event - Start Tank Disch Valve, CLOSED	No data - Computer reqm't
K0126-401	CP1B0-09R04N01 DP1B0-09-04Y01	Event - LOX Bleed Valve, CLOSED	No data - Computer reqm't
K0127-401	CP1B0-09R04N02 CP1B0-09-04Y02	Event - LH2 Bleed Valve, CLOSED	No data - Computer reqm't
K0128-404	DP1B0-22	Event - Switch Selector	No data - Computer reqm't
L0007-403	CP1B0-11-08 DP1B0-11-08	Level - Reservoir Oil	Simulated - Hardware reqm't
N0037-414	CP1B0-23-07 DP1B0-23-07	Misc - Qty Oxid Tank, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 5 of 5)  
INACTIVE MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
N0038-415	CPIB0-23-08 DPIB0-23-08	Misc - Qty Oxid Tank, Mod 2 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
N0039-414	CPIB0-23-09 DPIB0-23-09	Misc - Qty Oxid Tank, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed
N0040-415	CPIB0-23-10 DPIB0-23-10	Misc - Qty Fuel Tank, Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed

TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 1 of 4)  
TELEMETRY TO HARDWARE DATA COMPARISON - ACCEPTANCE FIRING (T<sub>0</sub> + 515 SEC)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Temp - LH2 Turbine Inlet	C0001	1,688	C0755	1,675	---	1,766
Temp - LH2 Pump Inlet	C0003	36.6	C0658	39.6	39.74	**
Temp - LOX Pump Inlet	C0004	166.5	C0659	166.3	166.6	167
Temp - GH2 Start Bottle	C0006	199.0	C0649	197.0	219	---
Temp - Electrical Control Ass'y	C0011	549	C0657	542	---	---
Temp - LOX Tank He Inlet	C0016	356	C0662	360	---	---
Temp - LOX Pump Discharge	C0133	171.6	C0648	171.8	---	171.7
Temp - LH2 Pump Discharge	C0134	52.4	C0644	51.9	---	52.2
Temp - Thrust Chamber Jacket	C0199	121	C0645	126	132	---
Temp - Cold He Sphere No. 4	C0210	38.0	C0661	41.0	41.0	---
Press - Thrust Chamber	D0001	781	D0524 D0544	780 ---	758 ---	---
Press - LH2 Pump Inlet	D0002	33.8	D0536	35	32.75	33
Press - LOX Pump Inlet	D0003	38.4	D0537	39	39.5	39.5

\* Data taken at T<sub>0</sub> + 211 - 214 sec.

\*\* Data invalid due to hardware instrumentation malfunction.

\*\*\* PCM data invalid for reason specified in table 11-2.

TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 2 of 4)  
TELEMETRY TO HARDWARE DATA COMPARISON - ACCEPTANCE FIRING (T<sub>0</sub> +515 SEC)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Press - Main LH2 Injector	D0004	845	D0518	849	---	845
Press - LH2 Pump Discharge	D0008	1,199	D0516	1,209	---	1,230
Press - LOX Pump Discharge	D0009	1,057	D0522	1,039	---	1,050
Press - GG Chamber	D0010	680	D0530	681	---	670
Press - Cont He Reg Discharge	D0014	599	D0581	575	593	---
Press - Cold He Sphere	D0016	***	D0542	568	556	---
Press - GH2 Start Bottle	D0017	1,364	D0525	1,402	1,417	1,390
Press - Engine Reg Outlet	D0018	430	D0535	410	419	---
Press - Cont He Supply	D0019	2,232	D0534	2,250	2,220	---
Press - He (amb) Sphere	D0160	3,038	D0541	3,041	3,039	---
Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 1	D0177	35.3	D0539	35.3	35	---
Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 2	D0178	35.2	D0539	35.3	35	---
Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 1	D0179	39.1	D0540	40	40.25	---

\* Data taken at T<sub>0</sub> + 211 - 214 sec.

\*\* Data invalid due to hardware instrumentation malfunction.

\*\*\* PCM data invalid for reason specified in table 11-2.



TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 3 of 4)  
TELEMETRY TO HARDWARE DATA COMPARISON - ACCEPTANCE FIRING (T<sub>0</sub> +515 SEC)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 2	D0180	39.7	D0540	40	40.25	---
Press - Common Bulkhead Int	D0208	0.2	D0545	0.4	-0.3	---
Flowrate - LOX	F0001*	2,950	F0506*	2,865	---	2,904
Flowrate - LH2	F0002*	8,025	F0507*	8,357	---	7,937
Position - Pitch Actuator	G0001	-0.2	G0504	-0.25	-0.05	-0.05
Position - Yaw Actuator	G0002	+0.4	G0505	+0.5	-0.025	-0.03
Position - PU Valve	G0010	1.13	G0503	1.05	---	1.0
Voltage - Engine Control Bus	M0006	29.6	M0514	29.5	29.6	---
Voltage - Engine Ignition Bus	M0007	29.5	M0515	29.7	30.2	---
Voltage - Aft Battery 1	M0014	30.1	M0541	28.4	---	---
Voltage - Aft Battery 2	M0015	57.9	M0540	56.8	56.75	---
Voltage - Fwd Battery 1	M0016	29.9	M0543	28.2	---	---
Voltage - Fwd Battery	M0018	29.3	M0542	28.5	---	---
Current - Fwd Battery 1	M0019	10	M0536	14	---	---

\* Data taken at T<sub>0</sub> + 211 - 214 sec.

\*\* Data invalid due to hardware instrumentation malfunction.

\*\*\* PCM data invalid for reason specified in table 11-2.

TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 4 of 4)  
TELEMETRY TO HARDWARE DATA COMPARISON - ACCEPTANCE FIRING ( $T_o$  +515 SEC)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Current - Fwd Battery 2	M0020	4.1	M0537	4.0	---	---
Current - Aft Battery 1	M0021	13	M0534	18	---	---
Current - Aft Battery 2	M0022	42	M0535	45	44	45.4
Speed - LOX Pump	T0001*	8,266	T0502*	---	---	8,655
Speed - LH2 Pump	T0002*	26,630	T0503*	---	---	26,662

\* Data taken at  $T_o$  + 211 - 214 sec.

\*\* Data invalid due to hardware instrumentation malfunction.

\*\*\* PCM data invalid for reason specified in table 11-2.

TABLE 11-5 (Sheet 1 of 3)  
TELEMETRY TO HARDWARE DATA COMPARISON - ENGINE PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION FIRING (T<sub>0</sub> +213 SEC)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Temp - LH2 Turbine Inlet	C0001	1,736	C0755	1,731	---	1,788
Temp - LH2 Pump Inlet	C0003	37.4	C0658	37.6	37.68	37.7
Temp - LOX Pump Inlet	C0004	164.7	C0659	164.6	164.9	164.7
Temp - GH2 Start Bottle	C0006	176	C0649	181	182.5	---
Temp - Electrical Control Ass'y	C0011	522	C0657	522	---	---
Temp - LOX Tank He Inlet	C0016	529	C0662	528	---	---
Temp - LOX Pump Discharge	C0133	169.9	C0648	169.7	---	169.8
Temp - LH2 Pump Discharge	C0134	51.2	C0644	50.8	---	50.84
Temp - Thrust Chamber Jacket	C0199	124	C0645	139	131.8	---
Temp - Cold He Sphere No. 4	C0210	35.0	C0661	35.0	34.07	---
Press - Thrust Chamber	D0001	789	D0524 D0544	789 ---	790 ---	799
Press - LH2 Pump Inlet	D0002	30.2	D0536	30	30	28
Press - LOX Pump Inlet	D0003	39.0	D0537	39	39.9	39
Press - Main LH2 Injector	D0004	880	D0518	880	---	893
Press - LH2 Pump Discharge	D0008	1,214	D0516	1,251	---	1,249
Press - LOX Pump Discharge	D0009	1,094	D0522	1,085	---	1,102

TABLE 11-5 (Sheet 2 of 3)  
TELEMETRY TO HARDWARE DATA COMPARISON - ENGINE PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION FIRING (T<sub>0</sub> +213 SEC)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Press - GG Chamber	D0010	671	D0530	696	---	685
Press - Cont He Reg Discharge	D0014	600	D0581	590	590	---
Press - Cold He Sphere	D0016	2,397	D0542	2,085	2,152	---
Press - GH2 Start Bottle	L0017	1,198	D0525	1,234	1,233	1,232
Press - Engine Reg Outlet	D0018	415	D0535	414	415	---
Press - Cont He Supply	D0019	2,396	D0534	2,424	2,430	---
Press - He (Amb) Sphere	D0160	3,042	D0541	3,046	3,095	---
Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 1	D0177	29.8	D0539	30.2	30	---
Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 2	D0178	30.2	D0539	30.2	30	---
Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 1	D0179	35.7	D0540	36.8	36.5	---
Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 2	D0180	36.6	D0540	36.8	36.5	---
Press - Common Bulkhead Int	D0208	+0.1	D0545	-0.4	-0.25	---
Flowrate - LOX	F0001	2,933	F0506	2,901	---	2,926
Flowrate - LH2	F0002	8,045	F0507	8,362	---	7,972
Position - Pitch Actuator	G0001	-0.14	G0504	---	+0.3	-0.2

TABLE 11-5 (Sheet 3 of 3)  
TELEMETRY TO HARDWARE DATA COMPARISON - ENGINE PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION FIRING (T<sub>0</sub> +213 SEC)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Position - Yaw Actuator	G0002	+0.36	G0505	---	+0.3	-0.2
Position - PU Valve	G0010	0.14	G0503	0.08	0.145	0.13
Voltage - Engine Control Bus	M0006	29.6	M0514	29.6	29.7	29.6
Voltage - Engine Ignition Bus	M0007	29.8	M0515	29.5	30.55	---
Voltage - Aft Battery 1	M0014	29.8	M0541	29.7	---	29.6
Voltage - Aft Battery 2	M0015	58.4	M0540	57.5	59.2	---
Voltage - Fwd Battery 1	M0016	30.3	M0543	30.9	---	30.4
Voltage - Fwd Battery 2	M0018	29.1	M0542	29.2	---	29.3
Current - Fwd Battery 1	M0019	10.0	M0536	14.0	---	14
Current - Fwd Battery 2	M0020	4.7	M0537	4.8	---	---
Current - Aft Battery 1	M0021	15.0	M0534	20.0	---	20
Current - Aft Battery 2	M0022	25.0	M0535	---	26.2	25.5
Speed - LOX Pump	T0001	8,458	T0502	---	---	8,722
Speed - LH2 Pump	T0002	26,626	T0503	---	---	26,742

## 12. ELECTRICAL POWER AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

### 12.1 Electrical Control System

All control system events that function as a direct result of a switch selector command performed satisfactorily as shown in the sequence of events (section 5). The system performance of non-programmed events is presented in the following paragraphs.

#### 12.1.1 J-2 Engine Control System

All event measurements verified that the engine control system responded properly to the engine start and cutoff commands. The Engine Start Command (ESC) was given by the switch selector 150.761 sec after simulated liftoff. Engine cutoff was initiated 587.153 sec after simulated liftoff.

The engine cutoff (non-programmed) sent a signal to the prevalue delay timer. The timer output occurred 423 ms later, within specified limits (425  $\pm$  25 ms). The main LOX and LH2 valves had closed prior to timer output.

#### 12.1.2 Range Safety System

During the engine burn phase, the range safety system was employed for verification of performance integrity. Evaluation of the data verified that the range safety system performed satisfactorily.

#### 12.1.3 Control Pressure Switches

A review of the event and pressure measurements verified that each control item functioned properly. Each pressure switch and those associated measurements were evaluated and a description of their performance is presented in the following paragraphs.

K0102 LOX Prepress Flight Switch-Energized  
D0179, D0180 Oxide Tank Ullage EDS 1 and 2 Pressure

The above measurements verified the satisfactory completion of its designed purpose. The pressure limits of the switch are 37 - 39.5 psia.

K0105 Engine Pump Purge Control Regulator Backup Pressure Switch De-energized  
(K0566) Engine Pump Purge Control Module Solenoid Valve Energized  
D0050 Engine Pump Purge Regulator Pressure

Switch K0105 was de-energized throughout the acceptance firing and the pressure D0050 never reached the actuation pressure of 130 psia.

K0131 LOX Chilloverdown Purge Switch De-energized  
D0103 He to LOX Motor Control Pressure  
(K0565) LOX Pump Purge Control Motor Valve-Energized

The above measurements verified that this pressure switch was functioning properly. The pressure limits of the switch is 49 - 54 psia.

K0156 LOX Tank Regulator Backup Pressure Switch-Energized  
D0225 Pressure-Cold Helium Control Valve Inlet

The above measurements show that the switch was de-energized during the test and the pressure did not attain the actuation pressure of 465 psia.

#### 12.1.4 Vent Valves

The LOX and LH2 vent valves are commanded open and close by GSE, bypassing the switch selector. The vent valves responded to these commands. These valves are normally closed during simulated powered flight. The LOX and LH2 vent valves performed satisfactorily during acceptance firing. Measurements reviewed are listed below.

K0001 (K0532) Fuel Tank Vent Valve Closed  
K0017 (K0542) Fuel Tank Vent Valve Open  
D0177, D0178 Fuel Tank Ullage EDS 1 and 2 Pressure  
K0002 (K0533) Oxidizer Tank Vent Valve Closed  
K0016 (K0543) Oxidizer Tank Vent Valve Open  
D0179, D0180 LOX Tank Ullage EDS 1 and 2 Pressure

#### 12.1.5 Directional Vent Valve

The directional vent valve was commanded to the flight position 30.604 sec prior to simulated liftoff and remained in this position throughout the acceptance firing. This was as expected. The following measurements were reviewed:

K0113 Fuel Tank Directional Vent Valve "C" Closed  
K0114 Fuel Tank Directional Vent Valve "D" Closed

### 12.1.6 Fill and Drain Valves

Prior to simulated liftoff, the fill and drain valves were commanded closed through the umbilical. These valves remained closed throughout the acceptance firing. After firing, the fill and drain valves were opened to drain the remaining propellants. The data review of the following measurements verified that the valves performed as expected to GSE commands.

K0003 (K0554) Fuel Fill and Drain Valve Closed  
K0019 (K0546) Fuel Fill and Drain Valve Open  
K0004 (K0553) LOX Fill and Drain Valve Closed  
K0018 (K0547) LOX Fill and Drain Valve Open

### 12.1.7 Depletion Sensors

During LOX loading, LOX level sensor No. 1 and No. 3 cycled abnormally to the dry condition after having been submerged. After these periods of cycling, the sensors indicated a wet condition throughout the test. LOX level sensor No. 2 performed as expected.

During LH2 loading, LH2 level sensor No. 1 cycled abnormally four times after stabilizing in the wet condition. Following these abnormal cycles, the level sensor performed satisfactorily. LH2 level sensor No. 2 and No. 3 functioned satisfactorily. See figure 12-1 for history of performance during the acceptance firing.

### 12.2 APS Electrical Control System

The APS simulator No. 188B was activated for verification of the APS No. 1 and No. 2 engines control functions.

Exhibits of the engine feed valves verify that the electrical control system performed within the prescribed limitations.

Listed are the monitored results:

Meas No.	Function	Specified Min Value	Actual Value
K0132	APS Eng 1-1/1-3 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.33
K0133	APS Eng 1-2 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.22
K0134	APS Eng 2-1/2-3 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.10
K0135	APS Eng 2-2 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.15

The specified minimum value of 3.2 vdc indicates that all of the feed valves were open.



### 12.3 Electrical Power System

The electrical power system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing.

Battery voltage and current profiles are shown in figures 12-2 and 12-3.

#### 12.3.1 Static Inverter-Converter

The static inverter-converter operated within its required limits during the acceptance firing.

#### 12.3.2 5-Volt Excitation Modules

The performance of the forward No. 1 and No. 2, and aft 5-volt excitation modules was satisfactory during the acceptance firing.

#### 12.3.3 Chiltdown Inverters

The chiltdown inverters performed satisfactorily during the acceptance firing.

During the operation of the chiltdown inverters, some data exhibited approximately 4 percent noise. It has been established the source of the noise was in the chiltdown inverters. An investigation is now underway to determine the cause.

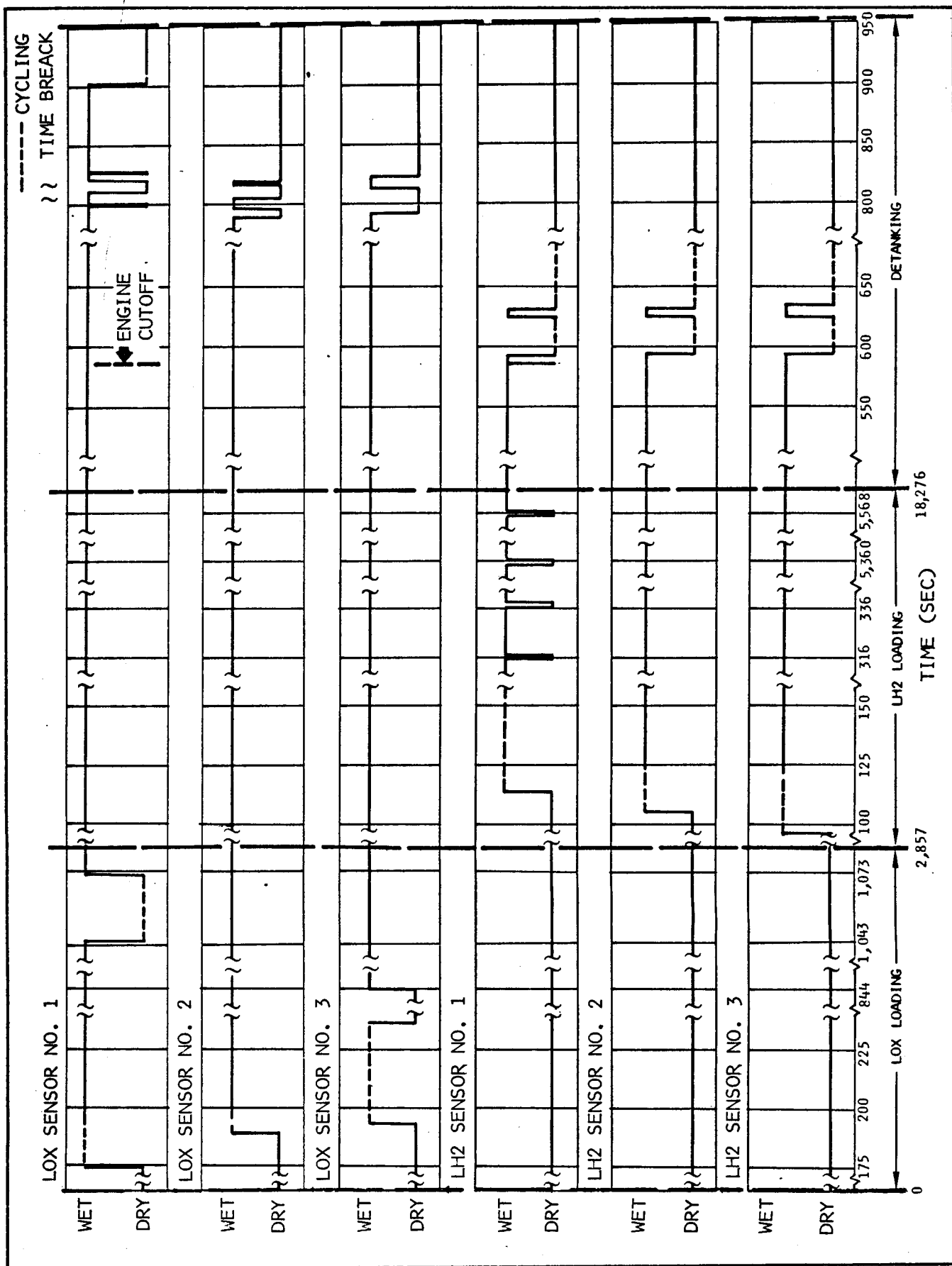


Figure 12-1. Depletion Level Sensor History

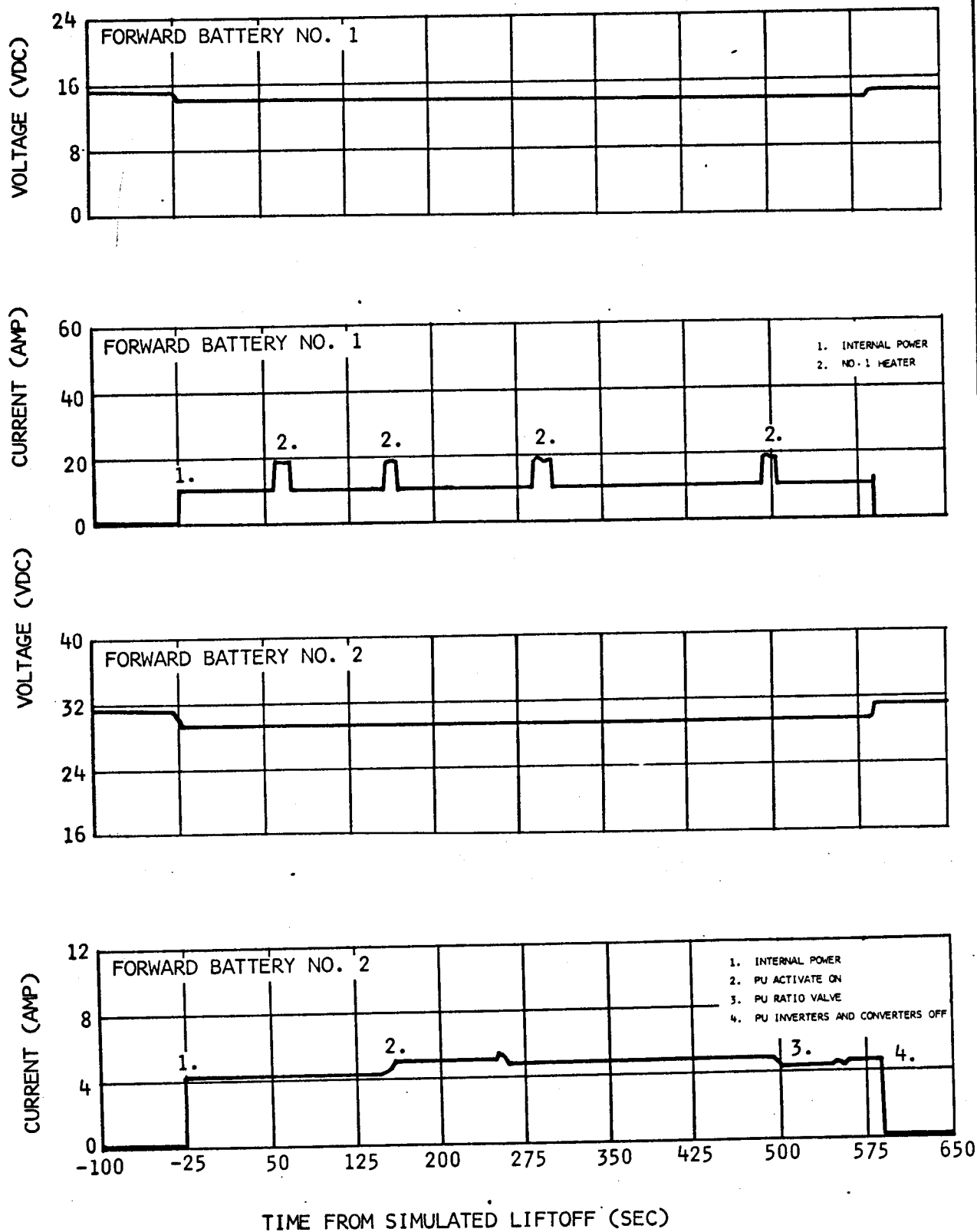


Figure 12-2. Forward Battery Voltage and Current Profiles

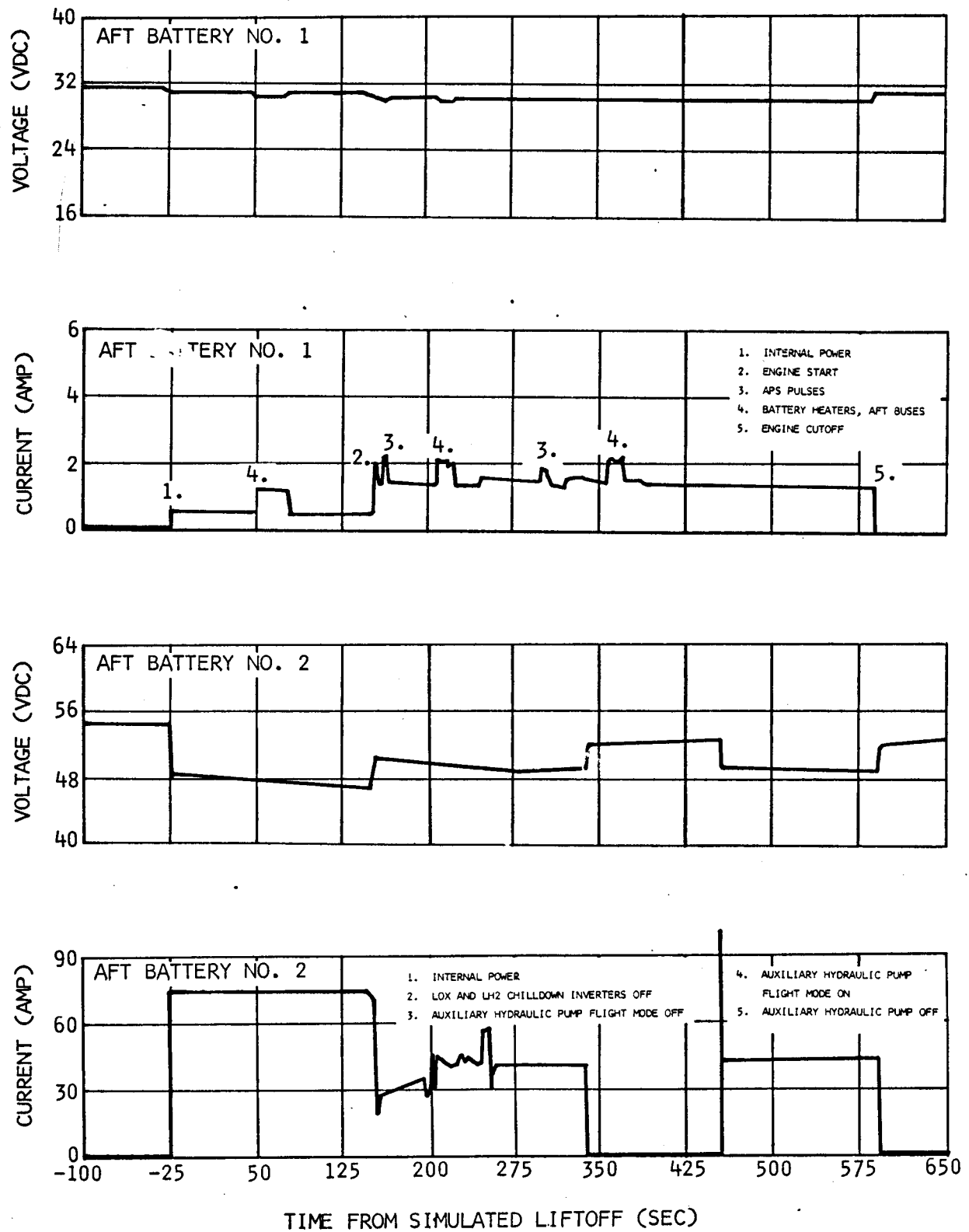


Figure 12-3. Aft Battery Voltage and Current Profiles

### 13. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

#### 13.1 Hydraulic System Operation

The hydraulic system test program was completed successfully during count-down 614070, a single firing of 436 sec duration. System running time from auxiliary pump ON, prior to simulated liftoff, to auxiliary pump OFF following cutoff was 1,717.5 sec. The gimbal program was initiated after the engine start transient side loads subsided and the engine support links dropped. The auxiliary pump was turned OFF for a period after the gimbal program to verify engine-driven pump operation. Test plan objectives were satisfied and all system variables were within design limits.

Significant event times are presented in the following table:

EVENT	TIME (Sec)
Auxiliary Pump ON	$T_o - 608.4$
Simulated Liftoff	$(T_o + 0)$
Engine Start/Engine-driven Pump START	$T_o + 150.8$
Engine Support Links DROPPED	$T_o + 185.5$
Gimbal Program START	$T_o + 198.7$
Gimbal Program Complete	$T_o + 255.0$
Auxiliary Pump OFF	$T_o + 335.9$
Auxiliary Pump ON	$T_o + 451.9$
Engine Cutoff/Engine-driven Pump STOP	$T_o + 586.9$
Auxiliary Pump OFF	$T_o + 1,109.1$

#### 13.2 System Pressure at Salient Times

The GN2 precharge, corrected to 70 deg F, was recorded as 2,245 psia prior to the firing and 2,305 psia after the firing. While the inference is that the precharge may have been 50 psi low, the GN2 gage on the fill chart indicated an acceptable precharge ( $2,350 \pm 50$  psig) prior to the firing; the gage reading was greater than telemetered data by approximately 50 psi.

Hardware system pressure data exceeded telemetered system pressure data by 35 psi, so it is assumed the GN2 data (telemetered) was on the low side of the allowable instrumentation accuracy (approximately  $\pm 2$  percent). Return pressure prior to the firing (a bootstrap function of the GN2 precharge) was 79 psia, which can be used to infer that GN2 precharge: (79 psia - 27 psia vent cavity pressure + 10 psi seal friction  $\times$  37.2 bootstrap ratio) was 2,350 psig, corrected to 70 deg F, which is what the gage read. In any case, there was no GN2 leakage detected and the accumulator functioned normally.

The auxiliary pump compensator and engine-driven pump compensator were very similar in output pressure at 3,625 psia. At engine ignition, an increase to 3,635 psia was observed, but it quickly subsided to 3,625 psia. Auxiliary pump motor amperage data indicated the auxiliary pump was carrying the system leakage flow, but the compensator settings were so close no change was detected during the auxiliary pump OFF period ( $T_o + 335.9$  to  $T_o + 451.9$  sec).

GN2 pressure data duplicated all trends in the system pressure data, and although lower, were within data acquisition accuracy. The accumulator piston did not bottom in the oil-filled direction.

Significant pressures are presented in the following table:

TIME (Sec)	SYSTEM PRESSURE (psia)	RESERVOIR PRESSURE (psia)
$T_o - 608.4$	3,625	181
$T_o + 150.8$	3,635	181
$T_o + 198.7$ to 255.0	3,675 max 3,550 min	193 max 162 min
$T_o + 1,109.1$	3,625	181

### 13.3 Reservoir Level at Salient Times

Reservoir level prior to system operation was 93.9 percent at an approximate average system temperature of 66 deg F, equivalent to 94.5 percent at 70 deg F. Minimum level during operation was 34.3 percent and the maximum, prior to auxiliary pump OFF at  $T_o + 1,109.1$ , was 39.2 percent.

### 13.4 Hydraulic Fluid Temperature History

TIME (Sec)	ENGINE-DRIVEN PUMP INLET (°F)	RESERVOIR (°F)	ACCUMULATOR GN2 (°F)
T <sub>o</sub> -608.4	84/97	66	60/68
T <sub>o</sub> +150.8	114	95	68
T <sub>o</sub> +198.7 to 255.0	110 min 119 max	93 to 99	Steady Increase
T <sub>o</sub> +335.9	121 to 129	99	Steady Increase
T <sub>o</sub> +451.9	136 to 126	103	Steady Increase
T <sub>o</sub> +586.9	130	107	Steady Increase
T <sub>o</sub> +1,109.1	133	122	70

### 13.5 Engine Side Loads

Peak loads in the support links and actuators during engine start transients are presented in the following table (corrected for prestart bias):

ITEM	LOAD (lbf)
Pitch Link	+23,000 -15,000
Yaw Link	+18,000 -23,000
Pitch Actuator	+1,178 -12,960
Yaw Actuator	+5,300 -10,000

### 13.6 Hydraulic Fluid Flowrates

Calculated from reservoir fill and emptying rate during system operation:

ITEM	FLOW (GPM)	ALLOWABLE (GPM)
System Internal Leakage	0.59	0.40 to 0.80
Auxiliary Pump Flowrate	1.72	1.50 min

### 13.7 Auxiliary Pump Power Requirements

FLOW (GPM)	CURRENT (AMP)	VOLTAGE (VDC)
0.59	43.7	57
1.72	75	57

### 13.8 Miscellaneous

Using actuator differential pressure readings from data immediately prior to and following engine cutoff, the thrust offset (using 164K net thrust) was 0.026 in. from the stage longitudinal axis, located 16 deg from fin plane II toward fin plane III.



#### 14. FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM

The dynamic response of the hydraulic-servo thrust vector control system was measured while the J-2 engine was gimballed during the acceptance firing of the S-IVB-206 stage. The performance of the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo control systems was found to be acceptable.

##### 14.1 Actuator Dynamics

The actuator frequency response of the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo system for a  $\pm 1/2$  deg sinusoidal signal between 0.6 and 9 cps, and for a  $\pm 1/4$  deg sinusoidal signal between 0.6 and 2 cps is plotted in figures 14-1 and 14-2. The acceptable limits are shown and as noted, the phase and gain response data fall within these limits.

Phase lag between actuator-piston position and command current at 1 cps is presented in the following table:

SINUSOIDAL COMMAND (DEG)	COMMAND FREQUENCY (CPS)	PHASE LAG (DEG)
$\pm \frac{1}{4}$ - pitch	0.88	-34
$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ - pitch	0.89	-33
$\pm \frac{1}{4}$ - yaw	0.98	-35
$\pm \frac{1}{2}$ - yaw	0.97	-30

##### 14.2 Engine Slew Rate

A nominal two-deg step command was applied to the pitch and yaw actuators from which the engine slew rates were determined. The minimum acceptable slew rate is 8 deg/sec. A nominal slew rate for a two-deg step without the effects of gimbal friction being felt is 13.6 deg/sec.

The measured values were found to be acceptable and are shown in the following table.

ACTUATOR	CONDITION	ENGINE TRAVEL (DEG)	ACTUATOR RATE DEG/SEC
Pitch	Retract	0.0 to +2.0	11.9
	Extend	+2.0 to 0.0	11.9
	Extend	0.0 to -2.0	12.4
	Retract	-2.0 to 0.0	11.8
Yaw	Extend	0.0 to +2.0	12.7
	Retract	+2.0 to 0.0	13.0
	Retract	0.0 to -2.0	11.5
	Extend	-2.0 to 0.0	11.2

The minimum engine slew rate was 11.2 deg/sec which corresponds to an actuator piston rate of 2.32 in./sec when using a conversion of 4.83 deg of engine rotation per in. of actuator movement. Thus, in all cases, the actuator exceeded the minimum acceptable rate of 1.66 in./sec, or 8 deg/sec of travel.

#### 14.3 Differential Pressure Feedback Network

The differential pressure feedback network in the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo valves was operating properly since adequate system damping was demonstrated by observing the actuator differential pressure measurements during the two-deg step response tests. The differential pressures decreased in amplitude as a function of time without appearing to "ring" (figure 14-3).

#### 14.4 Cross-Axis Coupling

A minimum amount of cross-axis coupling occurred as seen by the generated actuator differential pressure in the non-gimbaled plane.

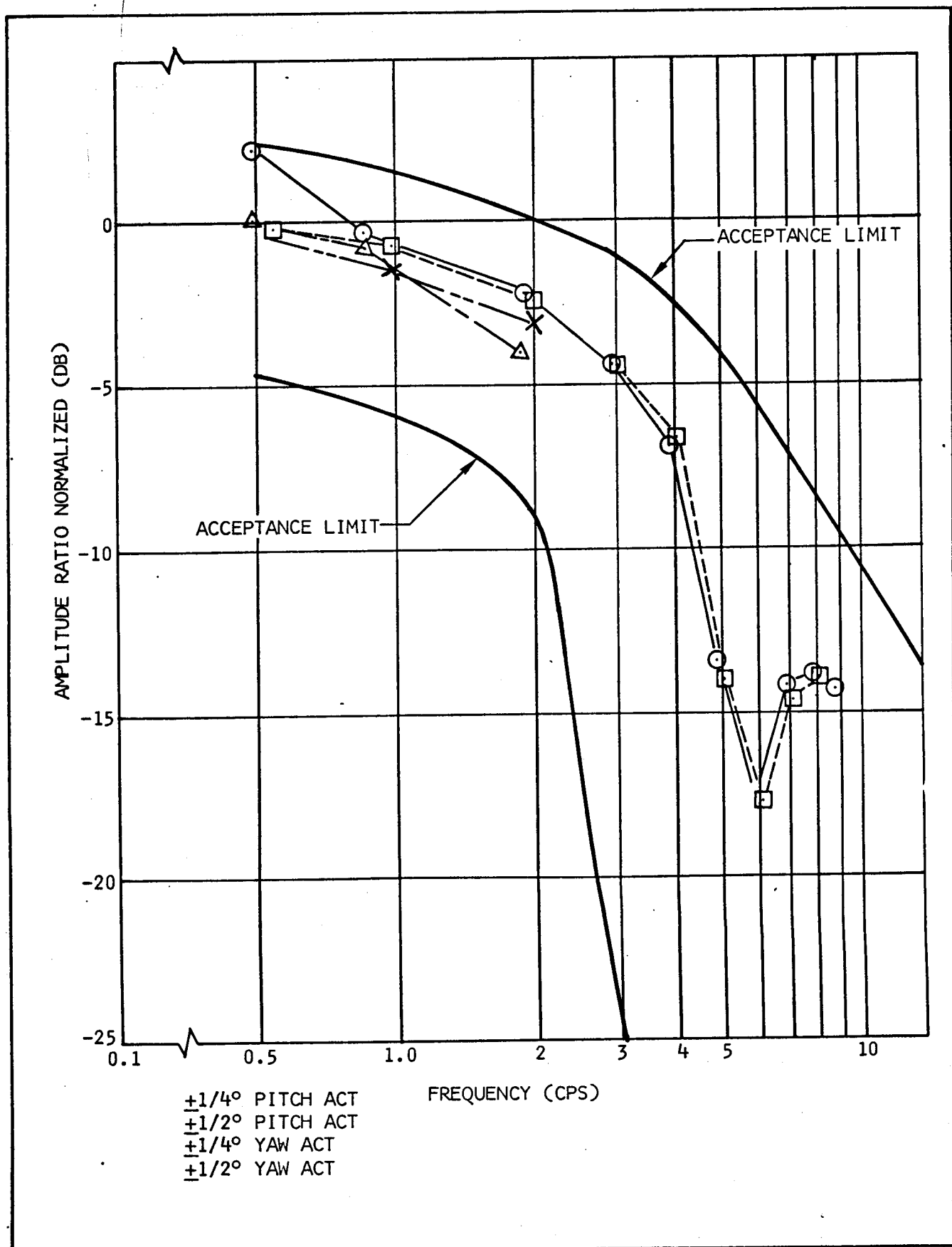


Figure 14-1. Actuator Response (Gain)

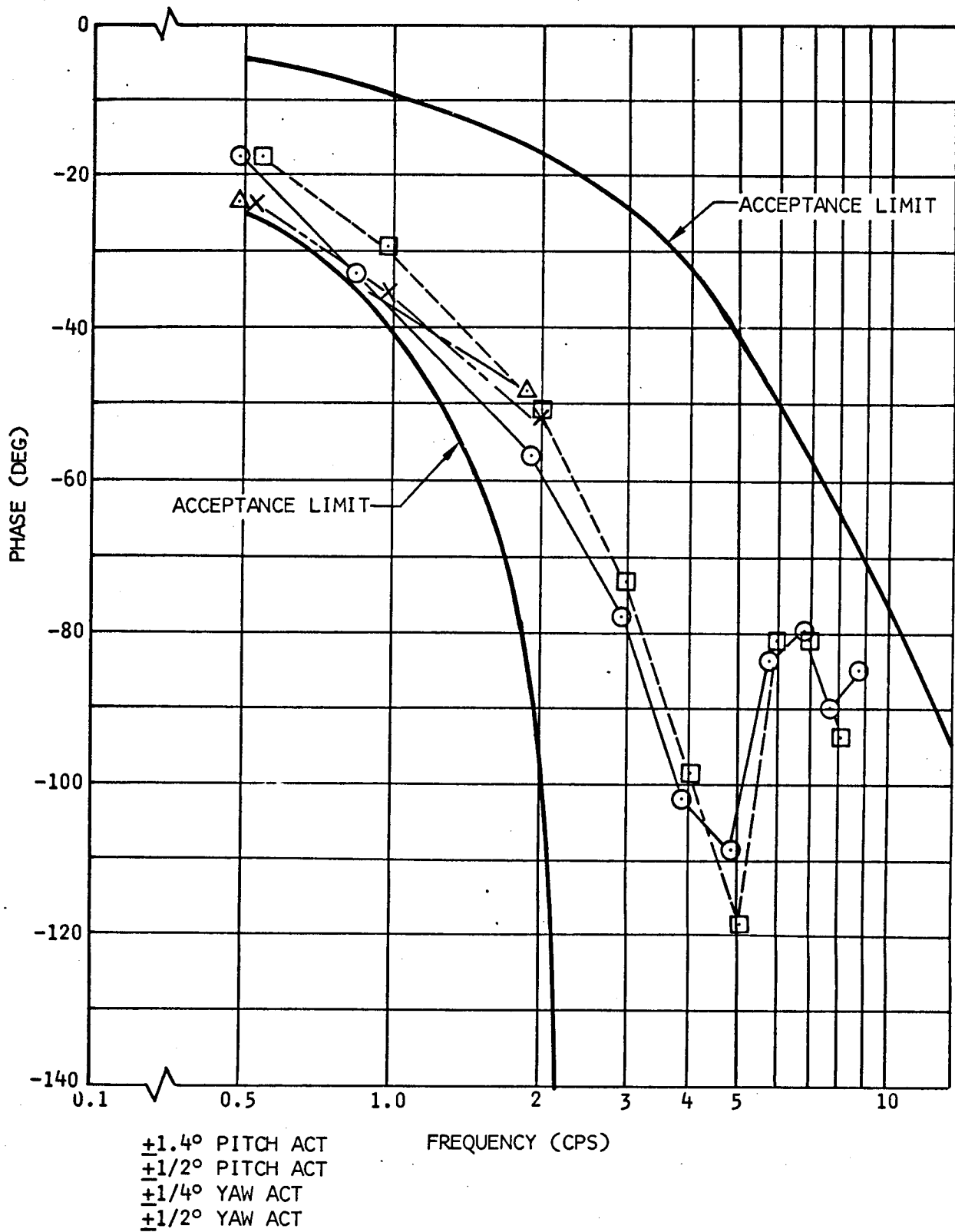


Figure 14-2. Actuator Response (Phase Lag)

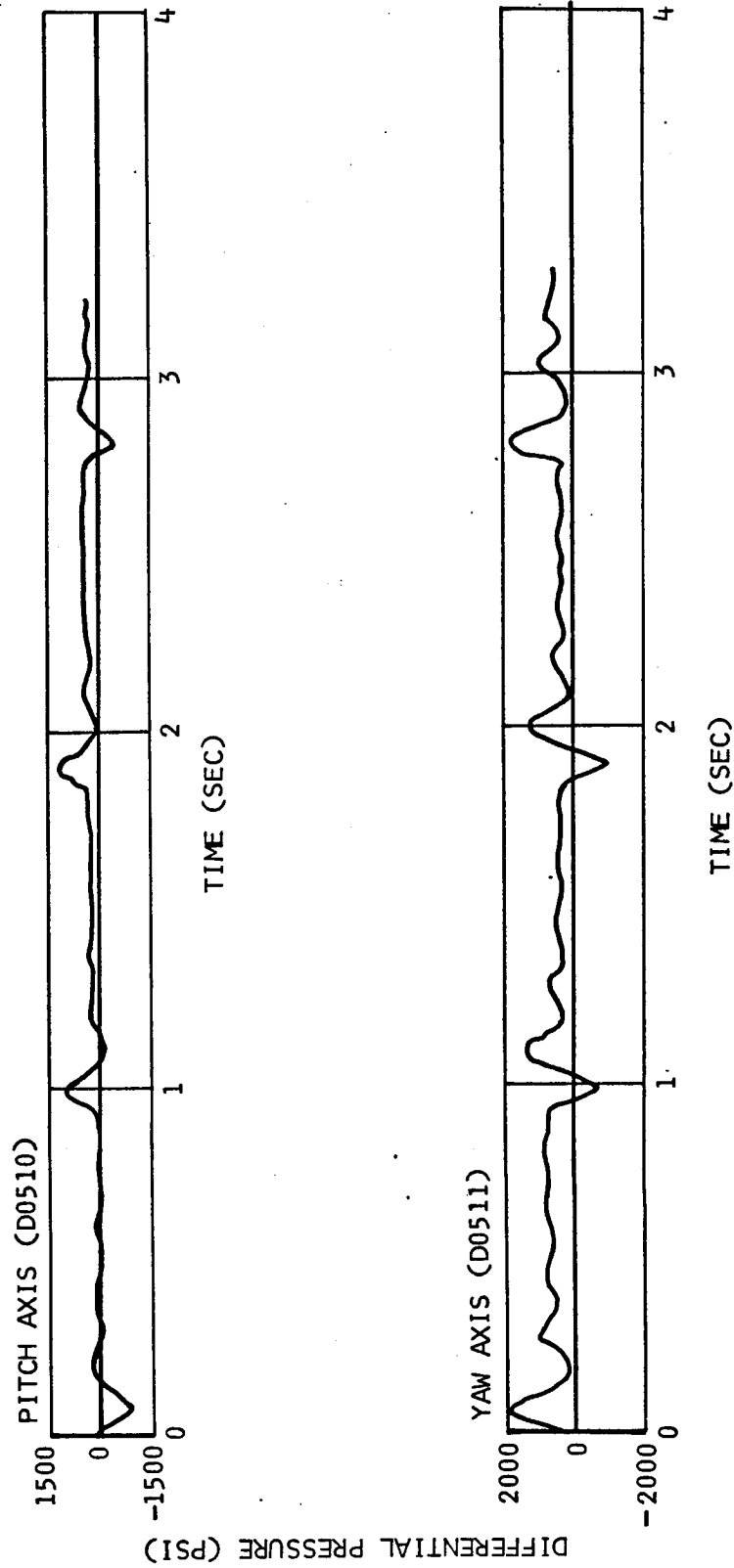


Figure 14-3. Actuator Differential Pressure (+2 deg Transient Response)

## 15. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

Structural integrity of the S-IVB-206 stage was maintained for the vibration, temperature, and thrust load conditions of the acceptance firing and the engine performance verification firing. Minor structural debonding of supports in the tunnels occurred, but these installations have been repaired. A number of small voids under the LH2 tank fiberglass cloth liner were detected after the firings, but these voids have been filled with resin. The aft skirt purge manifold fabric seal which partially debonded from the LOX tank dome, apparently due to a pressure pulse at engine ignition, has been rebonded; whereas, all subsequent S-IVB stages to be acceptance fired will be provided with a newly designed, improved fabric seal.

### 15.1 Common Bulkhead

A post acceptance firing visual inspection of the common bulkhead disclosed no ripples or other abnormalities on the forward face. A growler check of the bulkhead's forward dome indicated no core-to-dome separation. A dye check of the forward dome weld seams revealed no cracks, porosity or other defects. These results, combined with satisfactory common bulkhead pressure decay checks and gas sample surveys, indicate the dome portion of the bulkhead is sound. The results of the pressure checks and gas surveys are presented in Douglas Report No. SM-37540, S-IVB-206 Stage Acceptance Firing 15 Day Report, dated October 1966.

### 15.2 LH2 Tank Interior

Visual inspection of the LH2 tank liner revealed seven voids up to ten sq in. in area under the fiberglass cloth liner. These voids were not considered detrimental to thermal insulation or to structural integrity; however, to insure against further delamination, the voids were filled by injecting resin through the liner using a hollow needle. The injection holes in the liner were sealed with resin.

The tank interior inspection also disclosed one crack, seven inches long, in the fiberglass on the forward dome and several hairline cracks in the LH2 tank cylindrical liner. The cracks were sealed by bonding-on fiberglass cloth strips and coating with resin.

Between firings, an ultrasonic inspection was performed on limited areas of the LH2 tank cylindrical wall. This inspection was performed to verify that ice formation on the tank had not been caused by tank insulation debonding. The results of this inspection indicated that no insulation debonding had occurred.

The visual inspection of the LH2 tank interior also revealed miscellaneous foreign material in the "V" block area at the common bulkhead joint. This material included small polyurethane shavings from the insulation and several small metal parts such as washers and rings believed to be from the access kit. Also a small amount of corrosive or heat discoloration was detected on the stainless steel weld seams of the anti-vortex screen assembly. The foreign material and the weld discoloration have been thoroughly removed.

### 15.3 Exterior Structure

A visual exterior inspection of the stage thrust structure, LOX tank aft dome, aft skirt, LH2 tank cylindrical section, LH2 tank forward dome, and forward skirt revealed no structural damage after the full duration firing and the 67-sec engine performance verification firing with the exception of minor debonding of supports. Two completely debonded nylon supports were found in the main tunnel during post-acceptance firing inspection. Post-engine verification inspection revealed one completely debonded nylon support in the main tunnel, one partially debonded aluminum finger type support in the main tunnel, and one partially debonded aluminum strap in the auxiliary tunnel. The partially debonded supports were removed and all affected supports were rebonded using silane primer for preparing the metal surfaces.

### 15.4 Aft Purge Manifold Seal

The fabric seal of the aft skirt purge manifold debonded at numerous places from the LOX tank aft dome apparently at the two times of J-2 engine ignition. (The seal was rebonded between firings). This debonding appears to have been caused by an overpressure pulse at the seal caused by the J-2 engine ignition. Prior to this time, for both firings, the purge manifold had functioned properly to provide thermoconditioning and purging. Following J-2 engine ignition, the purge manifold is not used in flight; hence, damage to the seal at the time of ignition is of no significance to flight tests;

however, for acceptance firing, damage to the manifold seal bonding at the time of J-2 engine ignition results in a redistribution in the continued purge flow through the skirt, APS modules, and thrust structure. This redistribution of purge flow has been determined to be of negligible significance. The equipment and electronics within the aft skirt are protected by the flame impingement curtain at the bottom of the skirt independently of the condition of the manifold seal bonding.

A redesign has been made of the purge manifold which will take into account the high pressure wave which apparently debonds the fabric seal. This change will provide a new, improved fabric seal between frames at stations 240 and 256, thus making the seal independent of the LOX tank dome. This redesign is being phased in on the S-IVB-207 stage and on the S-IVB-503 stage.

On the S-IVB-206 stage, the fabric seal of the aft skirt manifold has been rebonded to the LOX tank dome.



## 16. THERMOCONDITIONING AND PURGE SYSTEMS

### 16.1 Aft Skirt Thermoconditioning and Purge System

The aft skirt GN2 purge was initiated prior to LOX loading and maintained throughout the acceptance firing until completion of final tank purges.

#### 16.1.1 Aft Skirt GN2 Flowrate

The GN2 flowrate was maintained between 3,400 and 3,500 SCFM throughout the acceptance firing.

#### 16.1.2 Aft Skirt GN2 Temperatures

The aft skirt umbilical inlet temperature (C0700) cycled between 104 and 109 deg F throughout the firing. GN2 temperature at the APS module thermoconditioning system outlet sensors (C0663) was constant at 90 deg F.

#### 16.1.3 Aft Skirt Umbilical Inlet Pressure

The umbilical inlet pressure (D0767) cycled between 13.3 and 14.1 in. H<sub>2</sub>O throughout the firing.

#### 16.1.4 Non-Flight Hardware

##### a. APS Modules:

The flight modules were replaced with two Model DSV-4B-188B APS Simulators. These replacements functionally represent the flight module thermoconditioning system.

##### b. Aft Interstage:

The Model DSV-4B-540 dummy interstage was used to support the stage on the test stand. Use of the dummy interstage lowers the aft skirt purge system internal pressures very slightly, but does not materially affect the overall system purge capabilities.

### 16.2 Forward Skirt Environmental Control and Thermoconditioning System

The forward skirt GN2 purge was initiated prior to LOX loading and maintained throughout the firing until completion of final tank purges. The Model DSV-4B-359 Thermoconditioning System Servicer circulated thermally conditioned fluid through the thermoconditioning system throughout the firing.

#### 16.2.1 Forward Skirt GN2 Flowrate

The GN2 flowrate was maintained at design conditions of 500-600 SCFM throughout the firing.

#### 16.2.2 Forward Skirt GN2 Temperature

The forward skirt GN2 internal temperature (C0768) remained between 52 and 55 deg F throughout the firing.

#### 16.2.3 Forward Skirt Internal Pressure

The forward skirt internal pressure (D0868) held constant at 0.83 in. H<sub>2</sub>O. throughout the firing. The forward skirt relief valve setting is 2.0 in. H<sub>2</sub>O.

#### 16.2.4 Forward Skirt Thermoconditioning System Temperature

The thermoconditioning system fluid inlet temperature (C0753) cycled in a normal manner between 56 and 62 deg F.

#### 16.2.5 Non-Flight Hardware

Model DSV-4B-359 Thermoconditioning System Servicer: The servicer supplies thermally conditioned fluid to the forward skirt cold plates during all field station operations requiring power to the forward skirt electronic equipment. When staged, the cold plates will receive fluid from the NASA instrument unit thermoconditioning system.

## 17. ACOUSTIC AND VIBRATION ENVIRONMENT

A total of fourteen vibration measurements were monitored during the acceptance firing and/or the engine performance verification firing. Eleven measurements provided usable data, one did not provide data, and the data from two measurements were considered usable only for trend purposes. There were no acoustic measurements monitored.

There was no evidence of any vibration problems during either firing. There was an anomaly in the data from the LOX feedline measurements during the acceptance firing. Although the cause of the anomaly was not determined, the instrumentation systems were modified and valid data were obtained during the engine performance verification firing.

### 17.1 Data Acquisition

All measurements were monitored via the hardwire link, and were FM recorded. The frequency responses of the recording systems used were from 5 to 500 cps and from 5 to above 3,000 cps. A list of the measurements is presented in table 17-1 and the accelerometer locations are shown in figure 17-1. Included in the table are composite levels measured during start transient and mainstage of both firings.

A major problem was encountered with the LOX feedline measurements during the acceptance firing which invalidated six of the measurements. The problem appeared to be connected with the instrumentation system; therefore, to alleviate repeating the same problem during the engine verification firing, a different instrumentation system was installed resulting in only two measurement failures. The specific reasons for the invalid data during the acceptance firing have not been determined.

### 17.2 Vibration Measurements

The vibration measurements were limited to the engine and LOX feedline.

The four engine measurements included one at the LOX turbopump, one at the LH2 turbopump, and two on the combustion chamber dome. The data from these measurements are shown in figure 17-2. The data from the LOX and LH2 turbopump measurements exhibited the same spectrum shape as those

from past acceptance firings; however, the overall amplitudes were 10 to 20 db lower, indicating a possible error in calibration. These data should be used only for trend purposes. The vibration levels on the combustion chamber dome were in good agreement with those from past acceptance firings.

The data from the engine measurements did not indicate any trend that could be correlated to the problem with the LOX turbopump degradation during the acceptance firing.

Ten measurements were located on the LOX feedline in locations similar to those monitored during formal qualification tests to determine the vibration input and response of the duct (figure 17-3). The data from these measurements verified the adequacy of the vibration test levels and test setup in the formal qualification tests of the LOX feedline.

TABLE 17-1  
COMPOSITE VIBRATION LEVELS

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	DIRECTION	FREQUENCY RANGE (CPS)	ACCEPTANCE FIRING		ENGINE VERIFICATION	
				START TRANSIENT (Grms)	MAINSTAGE (Grms)	START TRANSIENT (Grms)	MAINSTAGE (Grms)
E0613-424	LOX Feedline, Center	Parallel	5 to 500	I	I	4.5	4.9
E0614-424	LOX Feedline, Center	Normal	5 to 500	I	I	4.4	4.4
E0615-424	LOX Feedline, Center	Tangential	5 to 500	I	I	2.8	3.4
E0616-424	LOX Feedline at Tank	Thrust	5 to 500	I	I	2.1	2.6
E0617-424	LOX Feedline at Engine	Thrust	5 to 500	I	I	3.1	3.1
E0619-424	LOX Feedline, F.Q. Pos 3	Tangential	5 to 3,000	I	I	I	I
E0620-424	LOX Feedline, F.Q. Pos 3	Normal	5 to 500	4.8	3.2	I	I
E0621-424	LOX Feedline at Engine	Tangential	5 to 500	N/M	N/M	1.1	1.6
E0622-424	LOX Feedline at Tank	Normal	5 to 500	N/M	N/M	0.5	0.7
E0623-424	LOX Feedline, F.Q. Pos 3	Parallel	5 to 3,000	N/M	N/M	10.2	9.8
E0555-401	LOX Turbopump	Lateral	20 to 3,000	T	T	T	T
E0556-401	LH2 Turbopump	Lateral	20 to 3,000	T	T	T	T
E0706-B03	Safety Cutoff No. 2	Thrust	20 to 3,000	6.1	5.5	7.6	5.7
E0707-B03	Safety Cutoff No. 1	Thrust	20 to 3,000	6.9	7.1	6.4	7.1

I = Invalid Data  
N/M = Not Monitored  
T = Trend Data

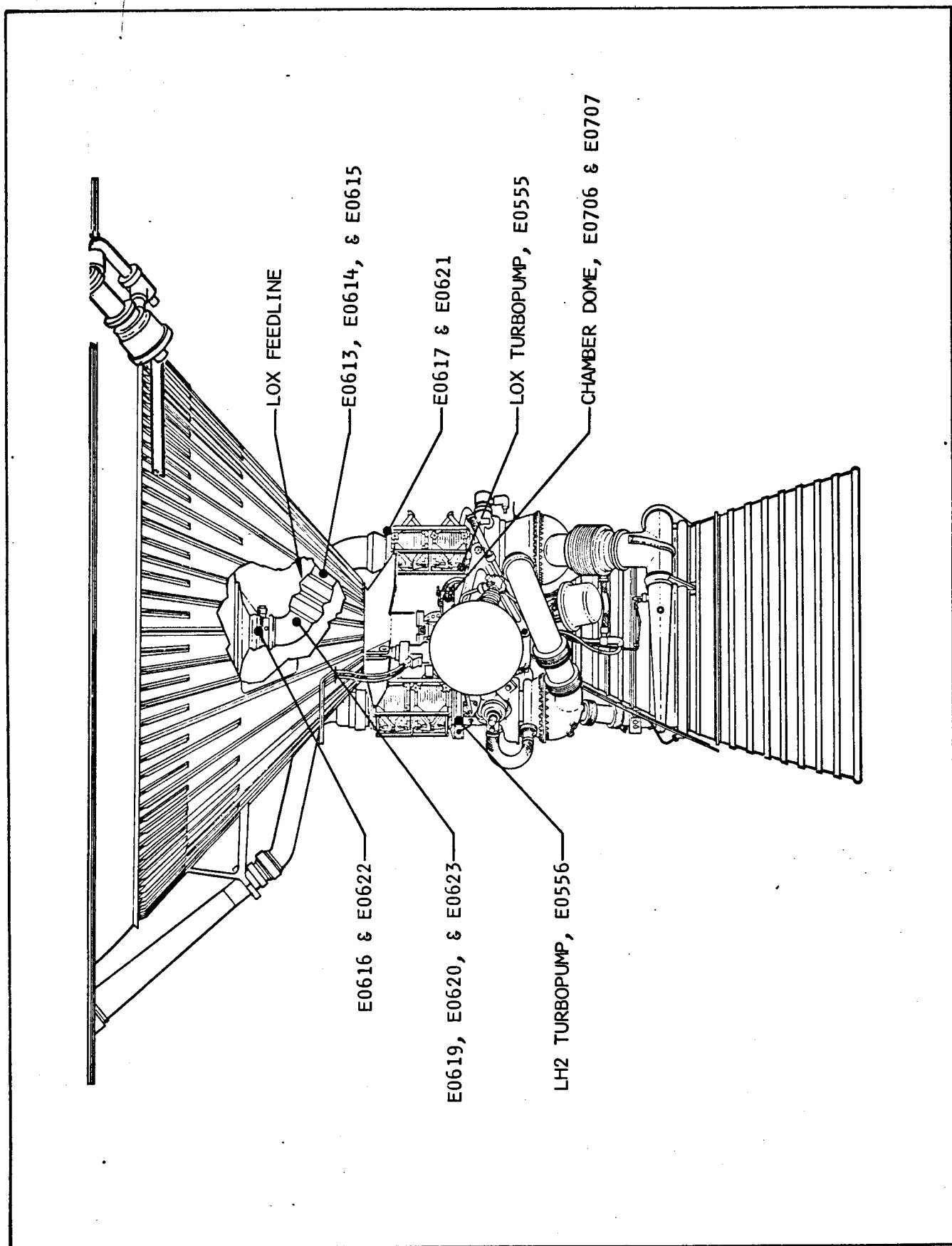
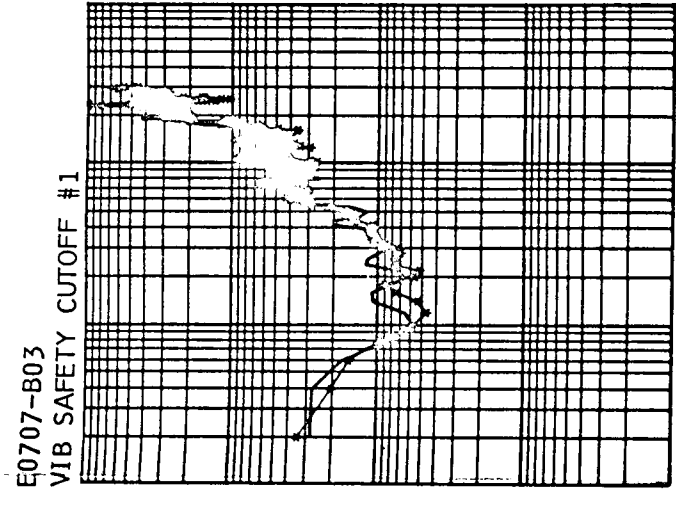
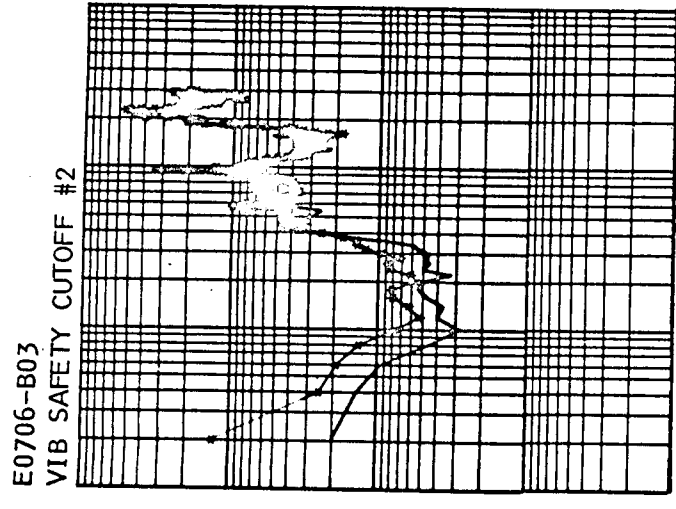
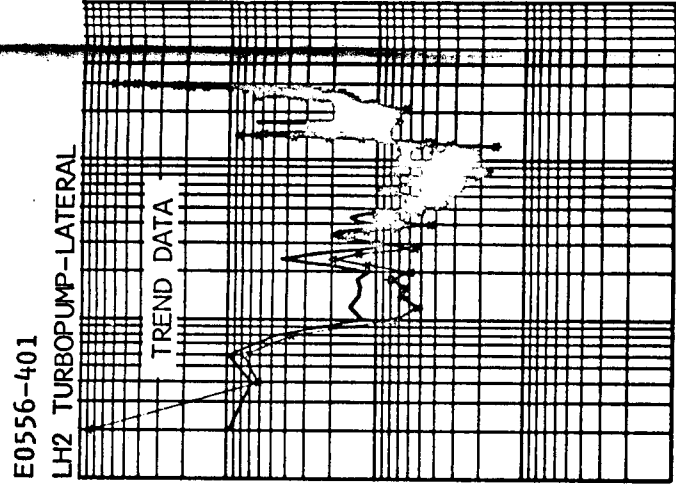
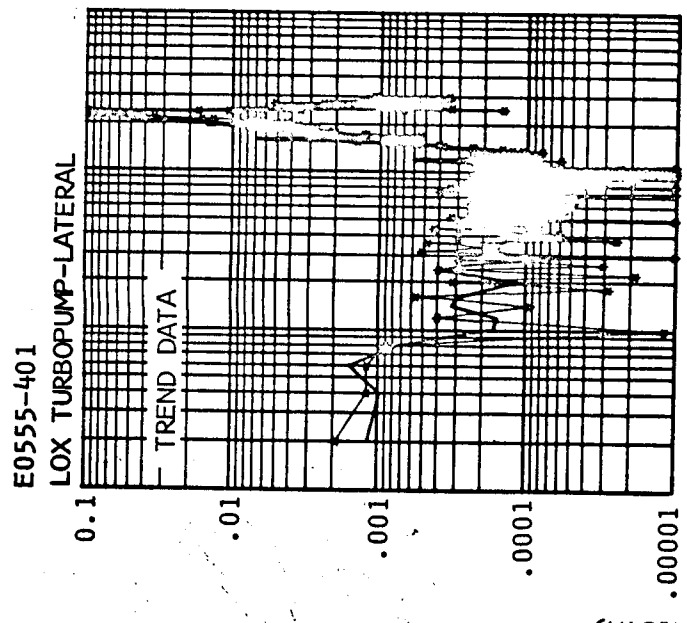
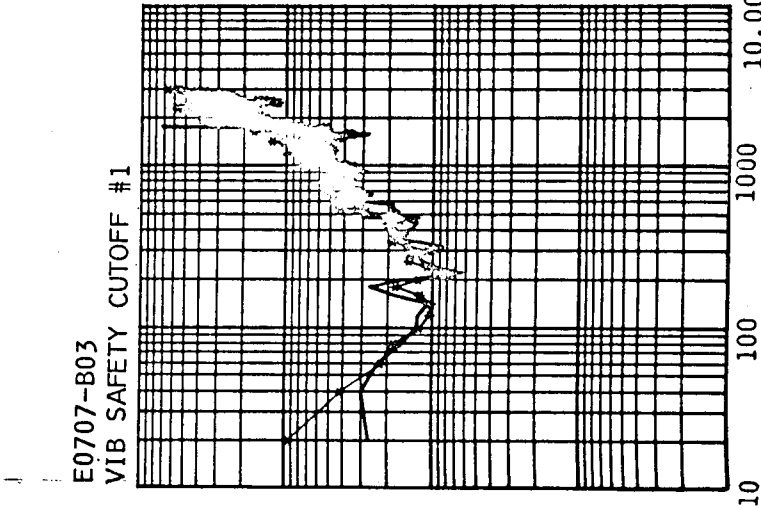
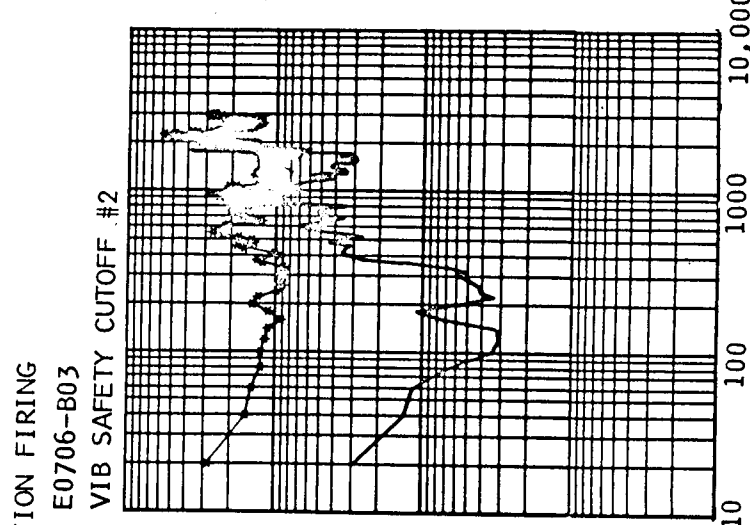
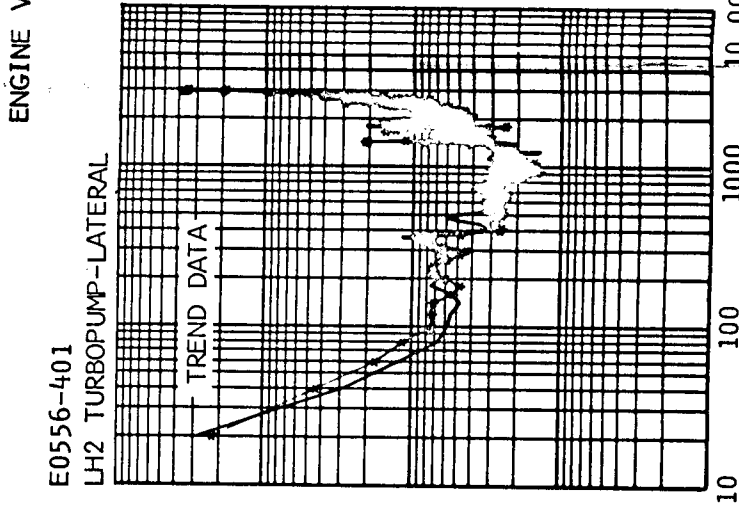
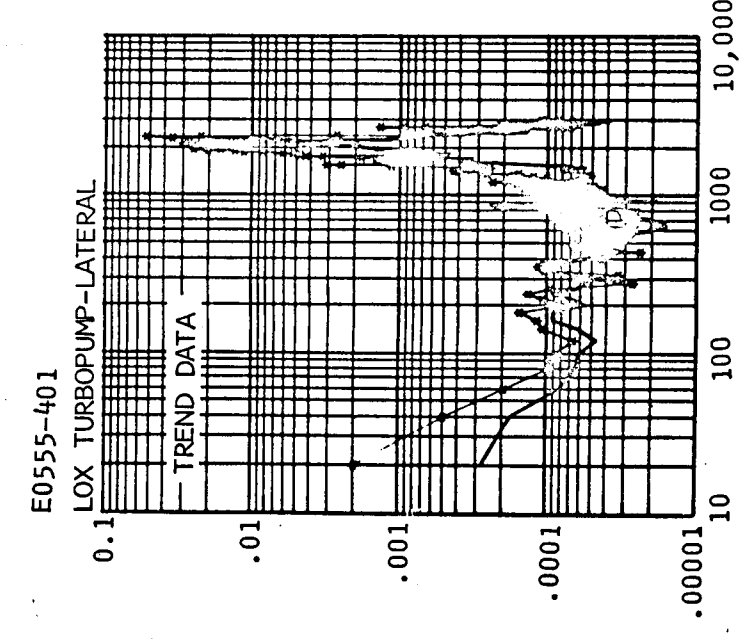


Figure 17-1. Vibration Measurement Locations



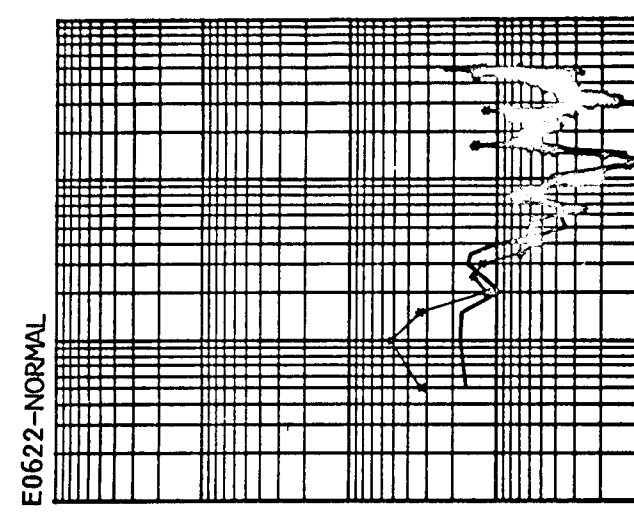
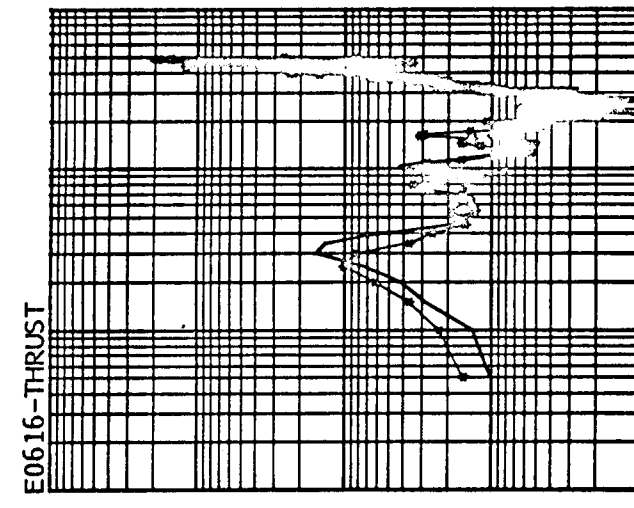
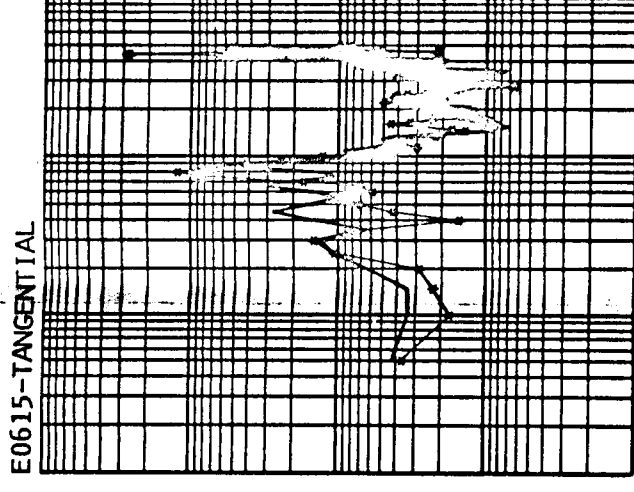
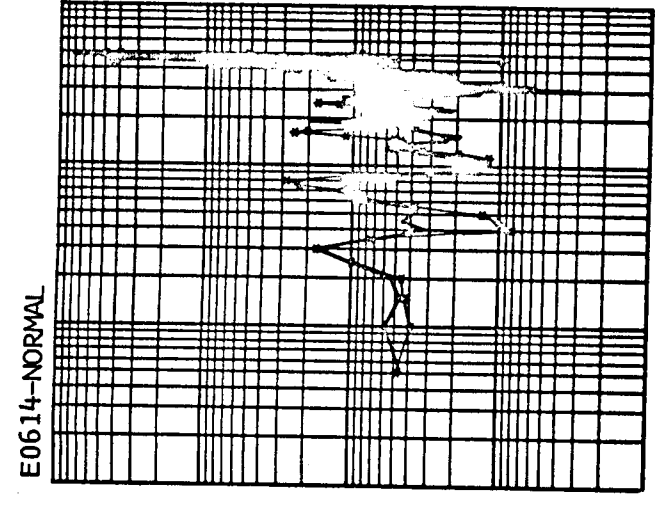
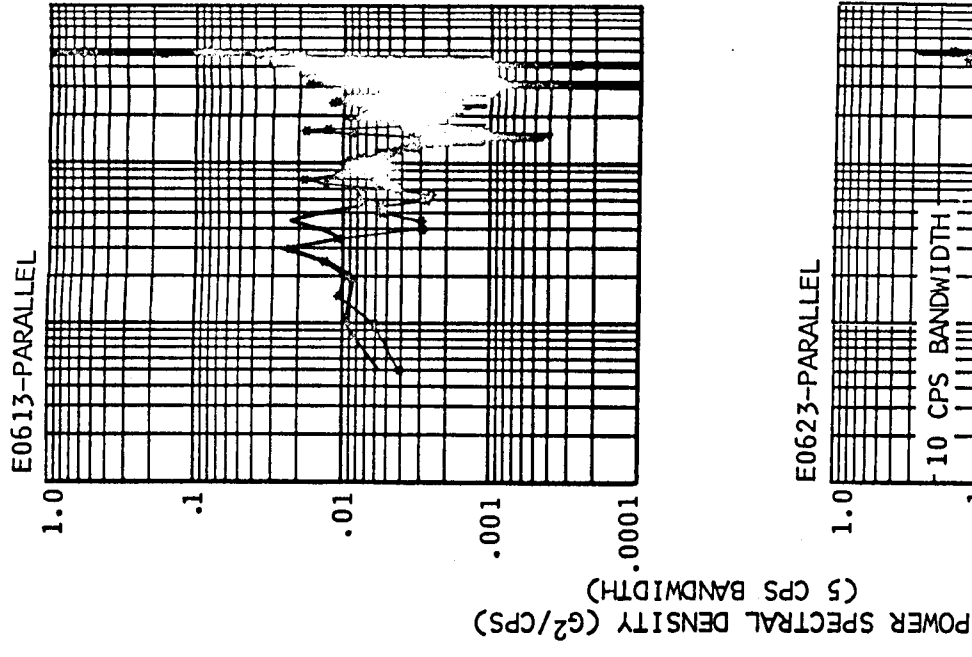
POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY (G²/CPs)  
(20 CPS BANDWIDTH)



NOTE: -#### = START  
TRANSIENT  
LEVEL  
—— = MAINSTAGE  
LEVEL

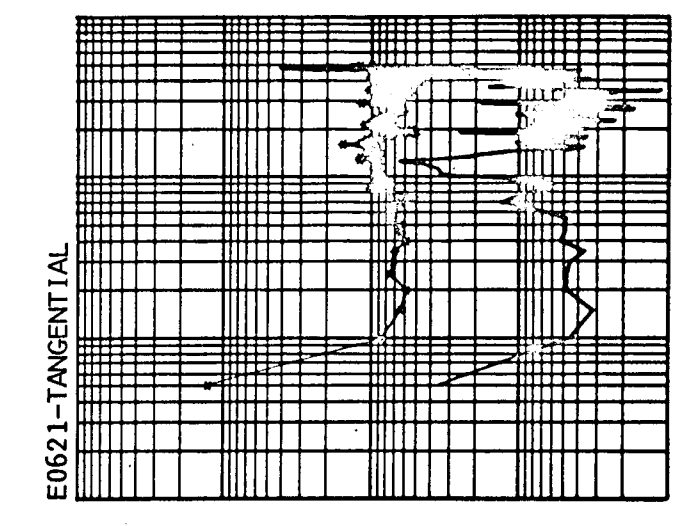
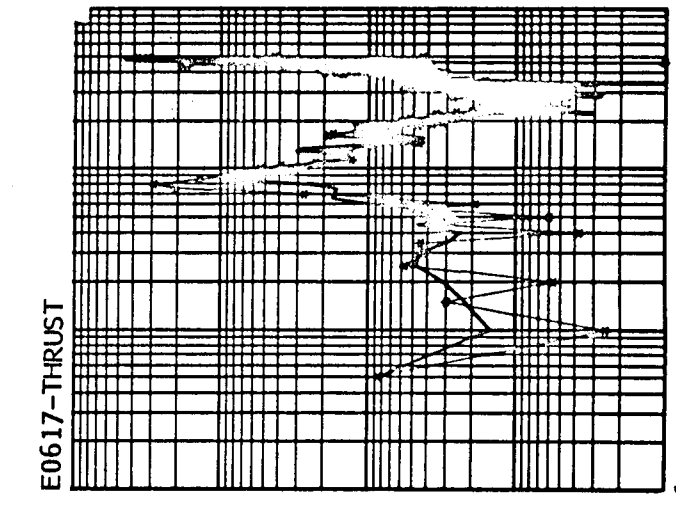
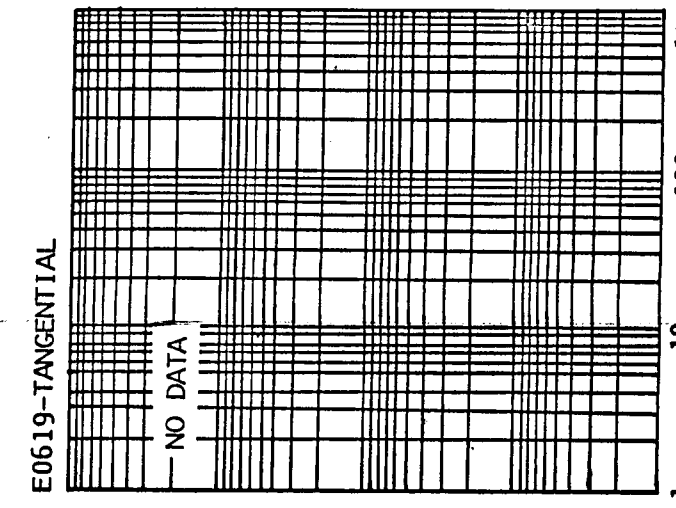
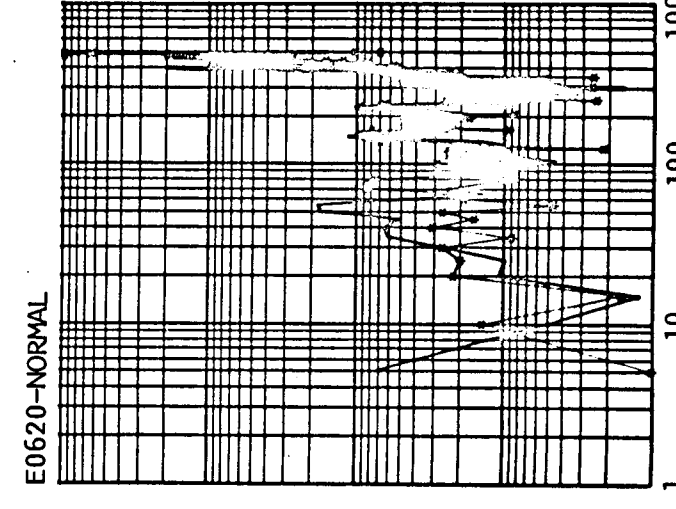
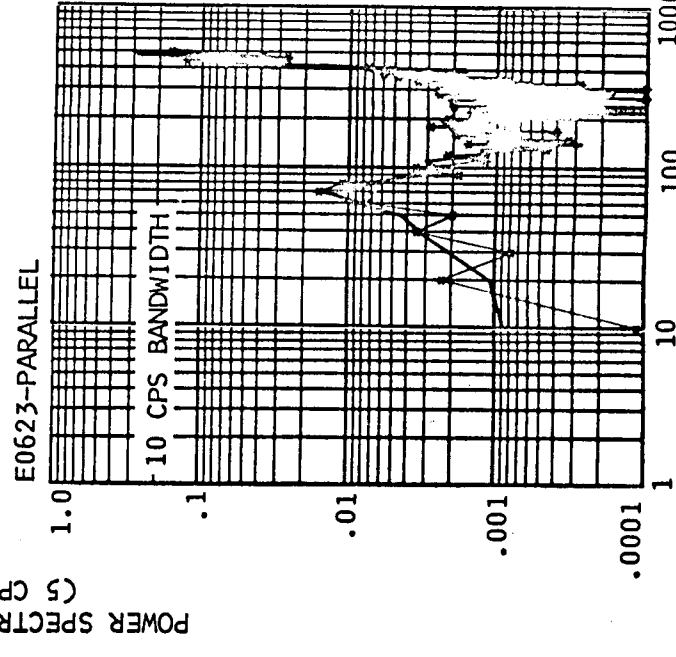
Figure 17-2. J-2 Engine Vibration

CENTER OF FEEDLINE-RESPONSE



AT LOX TANK-INPUT

FORMAL QUAL. POSITION 3-RESPONSE



AT J-2 ENGINE-INPUT

FREQUENCY (CPS)

NOTE: - - - - - = START  
TRANSIENT  
LEVEL  
—— = MAINSTAGE  
LEVEL

Figure 17-3. LOX Feedline Vibration



## 18. RELIABILITY AND HUMAN ENGINEERING

### 18.1 Reliability Engineering

All functional failures of Flight Critical Items (FCI) and Ground Support Equipment/Special Attention Items (GSE/SAI) were investigated by Reliability Engineering. Significant malfunctions of Flight Critical Items documented are noted in table 18-1.

### 18.2 Human Engineering

A Human Engineering evaluation of the S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing was performed. During the test stand inspection, following propellant loading, personnel were required to re-torque one of the valves on the LH2 valve complex. It was discovered that a spark-resistant torque wrench was not available to perform this task safely; however, a standard spark-resistant wrench was used. It has been recommended that a spark-resistant torque wrench be included with the tools available prior to countdown initiation.

During this acceptance firing, the Vehicle Monitor Panel meter overlays were employed (successfully) as recommended in HER A45-058. Saturn Propulsion requested that Human Engineering provide meter overlays for each acceptance firing. A fabrication order is in preparation authorizing the development of aluminum overlays with silk-screened scale values for all-weather conditions on the test stands. These overlays provide meter scale values in psia so that they can be read accurately (without the requirement for conversion) on the television monitor in the Test Control Center (TCC).

A Human Engineering evaluation was performed of the refiring of S-IVB-206 stage on 14 September 1966. It was observed that personnel at the Sony video tape recorder positions did not have a countdown clock in their field of vision in the TCC. HER A45-059 recommends that an additional countdown clock be installed in the instrumentation area of the Complex Beta TCC within the normal field of vision of the Sony and oscillograph recorder positions.

TABLE 18-1 (Sheet 1 of 4)  
FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

P/N AND S/N	PART	TROUBLE	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1A66241-503 S/N 454594	Pump, Hydraulic, Aux Motor Driven	During pre-test hydraulic set-up and operation procedure per 1B41005, the pressure was 3,300 psig as monitored on the control center strip chart. Minimum operating pressure is 3,550 psig. Per A3 design instructions, the pressure was adjusted via the pump pressure compensator to 3,600 psig. Subsequent pressure checks revealed no change in pressure.	Undetermined. Possible cocked spring in the pressure compensator.	The pump was acceptable to engineering for use and will remain on the stage. No further action contemplated.
1A49982-517 S/N 020	Module, Actuation Control	During propulsion system leak checks per 1B70176, the module was leaking 130 scim through the vent port with the boost close pilot valve in the closed position. Leakage increased from 0-130 scim in approximately 45 secs after the pilot solenoid was energized. Maximum allowable leakage is 1.2 scim.	Inadequate design.	A newly designed module (P/N 1B65292-501) will replace this part beginning with S-IVB-205 and subs. and S-IVB-501 and subs. The faulty module was replaced with S/N 128 and shipped to A-MRCC before being routed to the vendor.

TABLE 18-1 (Sheet 2 of 4)  
FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

P/N AND S/N	PART	TROUBLE	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1A49982-517 S/N 009	Module, Actuation Control	During propulsion system leak checks per 1B70176, the module failed to provide pneumatics to the fill and drain valve. The electrical connector was removed from the module open solenoid and voltage readings were taken looking back into the control center; proper source voltage was verified. The solenoid was energized and the valve failed to open. The solenoid became warm, indicating the solenoid was drawing current.	Undetermined.	Module replaced with a like item, (S/N 173) and shipped to A-MRCC for further evaluation.
1A49982-517 S/N 173	Module, Actuation Control	During propulsion system leak checks per 1B70176, the module was leaking 10,000 scim through the vent port with the open pilot valve in the open position. Maximum allowable leakage is 1.2 scim.	Inadequate design.	A newly designed module (P/N 1B65295-501) will replace this part beginning with S-IVB-205 and subs, and S-IVB-501 and subs. The faulty module was replaced with S/N 126 and shipped to A-MRCC before being routed to the vendor.

TABLE 18-1 (Sheet 3 of 4)  
FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

P/N AND S/N	PART	TROUBLE	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1A74039-509 S/N 0006	Inverter Electronic Assembly -Chilldown	During debugging of the acceptance firing tape, the inverter failed to operate when programmed. Turn-on was executed by the computer. A review of aft bus No. 2 voltage and current monitor strip chart revealed that there was no current increase at the time the inverter was turned on; however, earlier in the day the inverter had been turned on and several current spikes with magnitudes ranging between 250 to 270 amp occurred.	To be determined.	Inverter replaced with a like item (S/N 005) and shipped to A-MRCC for failure analysis.
103826 S/N 2046	J2 Engine	During turbine inspection following the full duration acceptance firing per CD614070, small metal particles were found in the LOX pump turbine manifold. A more detailed inspection following removal of the first and second stage rotors and the stator assembly revealed considerable rubbing between the first stage rotor and stator.	To be determined by Rocketdyne.	The LOX pump (P/N 458175-71, S/N 6634950) was replaced by a later pump configuration, P/N 458175-81 which incorporates thicker turbine wheels. This is a GFE item.

TABLE 18-1 (Sheet 4 of 4)  
FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

P/N AND S/N	PART	TROUBLE	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
103826 S/N 2046	J2 Engine	During terminal count per CD 614070, TR-1309, task No. 45, the engine start bottle vent and relief valve, P/N 557818, failed to relieve at the required 1,250 psia. Bottle pressure reached 1,450 psia without any relief indication.	To be determined by Rocketdyne.	The valve was replaced with a like configuration valve and shipped to Rocketdyne for failure analysis and further disposition. This is a GFE item.
1A74039-509 S/N 005	Inverter Electronic Assembly -Chilldown	During voltage and frequency checks of the LH2 chilldown inverter, the inverter failed to operate when turned on. A review of the aft bus No. 2 voltage and current monitor strip chart revealed that at turn-on a 265 amp current spike occurred followed by a 125 amp spike.	Suspected the dummy load (P/N 1B63210-1, S/N 0003) used with this inverter since the same load (S/N 0003) was used when inverter (S/N 0006) failed during pre-test checkout.	The inverter and its associated dummy load were replaced with like configuration items and routed to A-MRCC for further disposition.
1B43657-507 S/N 2004	Module Assembly, Pneumatic Power Control	During propulsion leak check per procedure 1B70176, the pneumatic power control module had a static output pressure of 570 psig. The maximum allowable pressure output for the module is 550 psig.	To be determined.	Module assembly 1B43657-507 modified into 1B43657-511 per dwg chg "M" by reworking module 1A58345-509 into 1A58345-513 per advance E.O. chg. "AB." The redesign of 1B58345 is expected to eliminate excess leakage by implementing a dimensional control of the regulator poppet and seat assembly lapped fit.

1. ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

This appendix contains the digital printout of computer program PA49, which is a compilation of computer programs AA89, G105, and F823.

These computer programs are the methods employed in the propulsion system performance reconstruction of the S-IVB-206 stage acceptance firing. The performance analysis and associated plots are presented in section 6.

Printout symbols are presented in table AP 1-1 and the digital printout is contained in table AP 1-2.

TABLE AP 1-1  
PROGRAM PA49 PRINTOUT SYMBOLS

FSUB1	Stage thrust from AA89 (lbf)	EMR 3	Engine mixture from F823
WDOTT1	Total flowrate from AA89 (lbm/sec)	ISP 3	Specific impulse from F823 (sec)
WDOTO1	LOX flowrate from AA89 (lbm/sec)	MSUB03	LOX mass onboard from F823 (lbm)
WDOTF1	LH2 flowrate from AA89 (lbm/sec)	MSUBF3	LH2 mass onboard from F823 (lbm)
EMR 1	Engine mixture ratio from AA89	FSUB4	Predicted stage thrust (lbf)
ISP 1	Specific impulse from AA89 (sec)	WDOTT4	Predicted total flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUB01	LOX mass onboard from AA89 (lbm)	WDOTO4	Predicted LOX flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUBF1	LH2 mass onboard from AA89 (lbm)	WDOTF4	Predicted LH2 flowrate (lbm/sec)
FSUB2	Stage thrust from G105 (lbf)	EMR 4	Predicted engine mixture ratio
WDOTT2	Total flowrate from G105 (lbm/sec)	ISP 4	Predicted specific impulse (sec)
WDOTO2	LOX flowrate from G105 (lbm/sec)	MSUB04	Predicted LOX mass onboard (lbm)
WDOTF2	LH2 flowrate from G105 (lbm/sec)	MSUBF4	Predicted LH2 mass onboard (lbm)
EMR 2	Engine mixture ratio from G105	THRUST	Composite stage thrust (lbf)
ISP 2	Specific impulse from G105 (sec)	T FLOW	Composite total flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUB02	LOX mass onboard from G105	O FLOW	Composite LOX flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUBF2	LH2 mass onboard from G105 (lbm)	F FLOW	Composite LH2 flowrate (lbm/sec)
FSUB 3	Stage thrust from F823 (lbf)	*EMR*	Composite engine mixture ratio
WDOTT3	Total flowrate from F823 (lbm/sec)	*ISP*	Composite specific impulse (sec)
WDOTO3	LOX flowrate from F823 (lbm/sec)	O MASS	Composite LOX mass onboard (lbm)
WDOTF3	LH2 flowrate from F823 (lbm/sec)	F MASS	Composite LH2 mass onboard (lbm)

TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 1 of 4)  
ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

[illegible]



TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 2 of 4)  
ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

85.000 228011.754 542.195 459.444 83.092 423.065 185105.723 31799.354	228004.453 541.425 458.440 83.094 422.181 184946.911 31821.718	228011.611 541.542 458.440 83.143 422.610 184115.518	228067.854 457.745 422.959 82.471 5.521 165125.314 31847.685	540.889 459.236 82.471 5.521 421.722 135399.445 26363.492	135.000 22770.904 539.475 457.949 83.438 421.722 135399.445 26363.492	227711.543 540.147 457.256 83.445 422.139 135033.152 26375.126	228249.814 538.694 43.620 83.445 422.531 135425.635	227291.232 455.292 83.255 5.572 421.930 26341.858	538.912 455.220 82.198 5.456 135451.828 26408.395
70.000 228250.180 540.485 458.518 82.443 421.830 182712.686 31325.146	228431.531 540.943 458.047 82.447 422.486 182561.313 31404.398	228416.023 540.900 83.200 5.561 422.625 182723.133	228440.854 457.815 82.404 5.563 422.158 182833.582 31378.054	541.096 458.279 82.425 5.529 182833.582 31430.741	135.000 228533.469 537.450 457.940 83.697 421.953 133122.684 25950.439	228768.469 537.639 457.942 83.697 421.777 132742.184 25953.131	228191.434 454.054 83.573 5.414 422.531 133149.123	228410.909 454.054 83.420 5.572 471.885 25921.046	537.628 453.829 82.179 5.424 133175.563 25985.215
75.000 227472.074 539.159 458.145 82.955 421.724 182521.407 30911.231	227676.182 449.737 456.433 82.955 422.281 182627.721 30987.440	228527.266 539.388 456.433 82.955 422.621 182542.635	227624.129 456.398 82.955 5.502 182543.463 31014.954	539.618 456.469 82.955 5.502 182543.463 31014.954	140.000 227008.465 537.053 458.053 83.499 421.773 130848.837 25537.619	227020.441 540.229 458.053 83.499 422.008 130450.498 25537.619	224252.746 537.199 458.053 83.499 422.511 130876.820	227014.453 452.955 83.529 5.433 422.591 25500.509	536.443 456.426 82.176 5.433 132903.805 25564.693
80.000 228361.158 541.093 458.911 83.577 423.464 158237.141 30497.172	228245.387 540.900 458.604 83.577 421.823 157973.734 30569.947	228577.311 540.181 83.292 5.452 422.909 158247.643	228303.271 455.977 83.802 5.463 158258.145 30598.344	539.269 457.231 82.379 5.463 158258.145 30598.344	145.000 225439.475 533.782 458.277 83.369 419.430 128578.231 25129.031	225439.475 540.138 458.277 83.369 422.151 128147.922 25111.844	228086.453 535.637 458.597 83.369 422.774 128066.645	225388.314 451.984 83.230 5.598 422.790 25080.020	537.491 450.553 81.881 5.425 128635.054 25143.669
85.000 227911.740 540.026 458.477 83.498 421.728 155944.464 30183.483	227834.982 541.044 458.727 83.498 421.904 155878.914 30150.969	228429.100 540.225 83.428 5.462 422.570 155961.184	227873.371 456.095 83.367 5.470 155972.963 30179.084	540.424 456.459 82.367 5.470 155972.963 30179.084	140.000 227002.464 538.323 458.445 83.009 421.837 126310.083 24712.181	226954.468 537.646 457.787 83.009 422.505 125864.774 24690.972	228174.256 537.646 457.787 83.009 422.279 125864.774	227021.490 451.476 84.274 5.594 422.216 24659.514	537.069 454.097 81.895 5.408 126388.232 24722.430
90.000 228202.492 540.492 458.943 83.540 422.237 153661.746 29669.839	228119.600 541.227 458.907 83.540 421.981 153383.269 29737.167	228489.734 540.526 83.400 5.465 422.544 153473.539	228161.065 457.001 83.620 5.471 153685.834 29703.837	540.461 456.972 82.359 5.470 153685.834 29703.837	145.000 227176.427 539.738 458.234 83.454 422.119 124637.265 24299.704	227224.906 540.144 458.234 83.454 422.171 124570.414 24269.951	228104.425 539.209 458.234 83.454 422.171 124645.621	227702.546 454.544 83.276 5.594 422.145 24236.356	538.181 454.962 81.910 5.429 124093.078 24299.546
95.000 225438.105 533.454 458.472 82.430 418.294 151372.066 29256.180	225484.979 539.900 453.177 82.430 422.411 151087.648 29313.294	228560.704 536.067 83.725 5.460 422.557 151384.541	225447.084 458.454 82.336 5.470 151399.037 29341.687	538.579 451.221 82.328 5.464 151399.037 29341.687	140.000 226449.184 537.000 457.961 83.623 421.774 121767.784 23886.171	226581.492 539.492 458.009 83.623 421.774 121767.784	228016.791 457.637 83.644 5.423 422.346 121794.236	226615.734 454.621 83.490 5.429 421.607 23817.792	538.265 453.397 81.921 5.429 121820.688 23878.732
100.000 226292.785 535.010 458.221 83.170 422.492 149107.785 28842.699	226368.914 540.299 457.593 83.170 422.492 149107.785 28842.699	228404.457 535.762 83.389 5.461 422.579 149117.402	226330.541 452.225 82.950 5.468 149132.020 28865.725	535.614 452.961 82.293 5.442 149132.020 28865.725	165.000 229274.725 544.053 457.498 83.714 426.547 119498.264 23473.084	229409.199 540.618 457.497 83.714 421.464 119498.264	227921.270 540.785 83.509 5.483 422.379 119422.478	229414.984 454.074 83.010 5.460 424.106 23396.083	537.513 460.139 81.930 5.460 119547.493 23457.834
105.000 228316.484 540.518 458.103 83.711 422.045 146874.043 28429.175	228010.912 540.736 455.492 83.711 421.834 146501.489 28474.746	228344.464 539.203 83.550 5.445 422.567 146440.115	228022.787 456.337 83.871 5.441 146856.189 28503.948	537.887 456.447 82.271 5.441 146856.189 28503.948	170.000 226735.141 537.444 457.800 84.230 421.779 117222.415 23005.454	226539.349 539.454 457.276 84.230 421.511 116697.565 23005.454	227905.617 537.506 457.800 84.230 422.396 117248.439	226637.045 453.641 84.533 5.584 421.465 22974.918	537.568 452.911 81.945 5.381 117274.264 23035.998
110.000 228190.865 540.437 458.277 83.745 422.079 144547.533 28016.101	228225.754 540.901 458.901 83.745 421.982 144204.682 28054.986	228404.301 540.736 83.877 5.468 422.546 144464.121	228207.309 456.758 83.613 5.571 422.031 28025.784	540.635 457.224 82.266 5.457 144580.711 28086.186	175.000 225965.777 535.481 457.757 83.660 421.154 114955.795 22646.705	225928.961 539.729 452.150 83.660 421.918 114407.326 22583.643	227980.740 536.010 83.710 5.406 422.399 114981.104	225947.318 452.829 83.610 5.584 421.534 22554.019	536.539 451.870 81.972 5.407 115004.412 22613.268
115.000 226947.135 537.977 458.451 83.482 419.796 142258.137 27602.853	227029.127 540.712 459.460 83.482 422.005 141915.014 27635.423	228464.139 539.321 83.867 5.473 422.525 142276.855	226988.131 456.818 83.116 5.473 420.880 27694.250	540.665 456.861 82.261 5.460 142295.574 27667.397	180.000 226415.754 536.393 457.406 84.066 421.460 112689.403 22233.323	226260.408 539.904 452.739 84.066 421.414 112116.347 22162.602	228055.863 536.805 83.944 5.371 422.491 112719.310	226334.080 453.273 84.188 5.584 421.439 22133.145	537.217 452.206 81.998 5.386 112741.217 22192.059
120.000 226796.543 537.198 458.625 83.738 420.290 139876.136 27180.432	226839.184 540.880 459.071 83.738 422.263 139820.479 27214.350	228524.977 538.409 83.673 5.472 422.504 139995.988	226817.863 455.946 83.002 5.474 421.277 27183.822	539.619 454.194 82.256 5.461 140015.660 27248.678	185.000 227545.688 539.695 458.004 84.331 424.697 110423.114 21819.400	227435.918 540.335 458.004 84.331 421.416 109824.688 21741.557	228353.762 537.737 83.809 5.367 422.616 110451.034	227489.791 451.880 84.763 5.563 421.658 21712.575	535.779 454.932 84.763 5.377 110478.955 21770.539
125.000 229172.441 543.596 458.353 83.796 423.990 137682.992 26776.486	229334.277 540.981 458.254 83.796 421.984 137326.753 26796.125	228483.324 462.055 83.947 5.499 422.514 137707.543	229253.359 456.566 83.645 5.499 422.937 26762.980	540.514 459.950 82.228 5.469 137732.096 26829.269	190.000 226108.844 535.844 457.979 83.900 421.607 108163.772 21406.253	225973.984 540.791 457.272 83.900 421.714 107532.695 21329.181	228430.779 535.172 83.610 5.345 422.493 108191.490	226441.414 450.807 84.191 5.564 422.472 21792.122	534.500 450.807 82.312 5.379 108219.408 21346.240

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ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

105.000 22640.469 536.641 451.749 83.759 426.797 105905.474 20992.434	226384.988 540.033 451.484 5.387 421.856 105261.573 20899.577	226224.422 535.247 451.484 5.394 422.612 105934.444 20872.152	226199.229 450.270 451.484 5.393 422.977 105903.415 20927.002	533.853 452.706 42.283 5.390 105903.415 20927.002	260.000 229170.260 533.887 450.847 83.214 421.472 76548.271 15627.340	225010.545 533.486 450.847 5.433 422.090 75490.157 15437.470	227793.476 533.667 450.847 5.393 422.545 76592.387 15420.510	225990.402 451.199 83.184 5.369 421.781 15420.510	534.247 449.702 82.039 5.413 76616.503 15454.431
270.000 226403.346 537.486 457.220 83.835 421.200 103644.748 20770.459	226756.070 537.775 457.452 5.401 421.879 107451.597 20474.809	226118.066 536.668 87.711 5.402 422.617 103674.109 20452.061	226778.707 452.139 83.900 5.402 422.569 103794.471 20505.557	535.849 453.526 82.255 5.401 422.569 103794.471 20505.557	265.000 225728.221 534.483 451.946 83.008 422.176 74289.646 15215.239	225714.219 534.974 451.970 5.437 422.111 73204.063 15017.745	227731.361 534.574 451.970 5.443 422.530 74253.154 15017.745	225722.219 451.611 82.494 5.570 422.244 15001.499	534.674 451.529 82.031 5.440 74356.663 15033.590
265.000 227586.094 450.849 457.290 83.906 426.797 101178.134 20164.426	227497.934 450.516 457.089 5.411 421.879 107451.597 20474.809	228011.447 537.985 83.668 5.399 422.612 101409.010 20031.608	227539.014 452.716 84.324 5.405 422.950 20031.608 20084.543	536.382 455.265 82.227 5.405 422.950 20084.543	270.000 225644.867 536.277 457.034 83.299 422.483 72033.030 14903.180	225553.949 536.798 457.034 5.427 422.170 70917.270 14597.365	227759.701 454.242 83.115 5.400 422.514 72065.446 14597.365	225624.494 451.095 82.494 5.472 422.326 14593.431	534.211 450.791 82.022 5.416 72097.863 14612.259
210.000 225697.100 535.423 457.227 83.699 421.557 99112.263 19754.425	225407.427 450.434 457.043 5.410 421.916 99176.904 19834.907	227973.270 535.742 83.639 5.392 422.614 99144.499 19611.542	225950.260 452.462 83.749 5.402 421.737 99176.904 19662.263	536.100 451.604 82.207 5.401 421.737 99176.904 19662.263	275.000 225421.705 535.445 457.127 83.137 421.785 69777.189 14391.167	225361.068 535.140 450.909 83.159 5.421 422.499 69830.042 14178.071	227784.041 534.046 83.159 5.421 422.499 69830.042 14178.071	225347.387 451.288 83.115 5.474 422.648 14164.761	534.447 450.530 82.013 5.426 69839.609 14191.381
215.000 227744.791 457.244 83.762 421.192 99444.429 19346.482	227490.420 450.564 454.243 5.399 421.949 99444.429 19216.462	228010.449 538.005 83.928 5.447 422.597 99478.122 19191.439	227347.055 453.144 83.596 5.394 422.575 19191.439 19241.484	537.071 455.342 82.198 5.423 422.575 19191.439 19241.484	280.000 224970.506 535.151 457.218 82.290 422.294 47524.686 13979.200	224868.496 535.221 457.218 449.652 5.436 422.467 47524.686 13759.407	227717.181 532.543 82.807 5.436 422.467 47524.686 13759.407	224919.701 449.977 82.974 5.576 422.151 13746.664	532.734 449.177 82.004 5.425 67585.491 13772.149
220.000 226731.020 537.275 457.677 84.010 426.034 94764.674 18427.487	226408.881 536.658 457.410 5.399 421.599 93787.700 18795.704	228047.648 534.420 81.787 5.349 422.578 94610.479 18770.428	226619.949 450.184 84.623 5.368 423.262 18770.428 18819.581	533.565 452.652 82.188 5.373 423.262 18770.428 18819.581	285.000 224786.193 532.005 457.004 82.728 422.767 65275.464 13567.901	224786.193 431.799 82.896 5.441 422.492 64054.790 13541.678	227717.094 431.799 82.896 5.441 422.492 64054.790 13541.678	224736.162 448.657 82.896 5.474 422.628 13328.979	531.513 449.405 81.981 5.428 65337.809 13354.377
225.000 225208.344 533.499 457.491 85.701 421.162 92317.066 18514.740	224981.347 530.770 457.115 5.394 421.825 91504.314 18373.940	228045.057 534.036 83.560 5.348 422.590 92352.729 18351.077	225144.449 450.094 83.832 5.380 421.593 18351.077 18396.883	534.479 449.757 82.179 5.380 421.593 18396.883	290.000 225192.146 533.177 456.662 83.027 423.112 6327.470 13155.534	225161.393 533.597 449.799 5.415 422.514 61748.852 12924.053	227564.189 452.744 82.900 5.418 422.514 63054.565	225174.770 449.374 83.074 5.472 422.646 12911.190	532.345 450.103 81.955 5.417 63989.661 12936.917
230.000 225410.414 534.175 457.713 85.860 422.436 90045.198 18101.939	225151.430 530.881 457.134 5.389 421.848 89218.233 17954.491	228122.827 433.795 83.485 5.372 422.441 90100.389 17932.187	225195.477 449.931 83.835 5.470 422.251 17932.187 17976.796	533.416 450.339 82.170 5.381 422.251 17976.796	295.000 224524.652 531.925 441.475 83.124 422.114 60784.041 12744.784	224524.652 427.321 444.495 5.417 422.114 49501.497 12595.323	221144.094 531.720 82.894 5.377 423.391 6013.406	224445.631 449.020 83.356 5.441 422.113 12493.574	531.914 444.169 80.846 5.397 60862.771 12517.073
235.000 224637.024 534.653 457.474 83.433 423.070 87817.097 17649.713	225604.465 534.721 450.440 5.394 421.865 86924.148 17535.039	228044.468 531.093 83.415 5.391 422.542 87848.054 17513.218	225620.816 449.918 83.651 5.470 422.517 17513.218 17556.860	533.333 451.002 82.147 5.393 422.517 17556.860	300.000 224759.721 532.301 412.078 83.428 423.140 58541.443 12341.152	224617.098 409.907 448.907 5.389 421.974 57379.778 12046.441	228804.744 531.735 83.136 5.358 425.349 58568.390	224688.194 448.033 83.710 5.228 422.554 12075.831	531.169 448.591 78.820 5.374 58595.157 12097.250
240.000 224607.758 531.121 457.234 85.102 421.123 83314.132 16864.119	224344.904 530.828 448.755 5.416 427.436 84634.906 17115.434	227973.939 531.639 82.944 5.413 422.543 85496.981 17094.169	224386.279 449.213 82.824 5.470 422.065 17094.169 17137.089	532.137 447.717 82.100 5.395 421.643 16718.195	305.000 224331.313 530.496 392.135 82.511 422.169 56299.754 11944.080	224190.887 449.937 448.426 5.437 427.587 55364.743 11664.958	200682.061 427.374 82.176 5.419 427.072 56123.690	224256.100 449.004 82.644 5.042 422.174 11658.138	531.378 447.848 77.767 5.435 56347.626 11675.577
245.000 224604.203 530.475 457.234 85.102 421.123 83314.132 16864.119	224158.334 530.333 448.437 5.412 422.163 82340.493 16497.717	227893.029 531.799 83.065 5.377 422.546 83349.169 16476.240	224228.779 449.557 83.740 5.469 421.643 16476.240	532.622 447.717 82.100 5.395 421.643 16718.195	310.000 223404.447 528.293 381.769 82.378 420.972 54061.688 11550.493	223219.113 454.516 447.349 5.457 422.504 53474.764 11248.062	196794.906 529.747 82.262 5.404 428.603 54081.408	223313.839 448.940 82.495 4.956 421.550 11241.136	531.202 445.798 77.247 5.431 54101.129 11256.989
250.000 224604.617 537.654 457.060 83.493 422.254 81064.773 16451.747	226804.438 430.137 454.061 5.455 421.879 80062.053 16277.182	227811.836 537.553 83.256 5.421 422.949 81099.881 16259.064	226872.477 454.195 83.724 5.469 422.046 16259.064	537.451 453.927 82.077 5.438 81133.989 16296.301	315.000 223716.394 529.204 376.061 82.794 421.296 51824.693 11158.458	223467.506 455.650 447.119 5.437 422.271 51534.522 10829.341	194435.717 530.111 82.499 5.349 428.603 51840.142	223491.951 448.520 83.099 4.988 421.794 10823.893	531.019 446.115 77.049 5.403 51855.991 10834.790
245.000 226401.275 534.663 450.887 83.451 425.411 78803.832 16359.490	224274.407 538.941 450.871 5.415 421.879 77774.280 15456.909	227730.463 534.522 449.871 5.365 422.552 78818.197	224770.541 449.389 44.304 5.568 423.523 15858.898	532.382 452.354 82.055 5.390 78872.563 15874.919	320.000 223294.791 527.854 373.054 82.320 427.118 49585.271 10762.469	223110.619 449.944 447.360 5.459 427.475 49662.841 10409.396	191024.301 529.679 82.249 5.419 429.887 49597.899	223202.705 449.216 82.350 4.890 421.396 10408.392	531.505 445.504 76.909 5.434 49610.528 10412.399

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325.000	223944.065	192949.244	223920.930	531.102	375.000	218919.762	191599.154	219015.574	521.181
529.528	447.384	530.115	448.700	447.342	517.437	445.918	519.499	438.460	435.294
370.558	448.721	82.402	82.186	76.824	368.886	437.077	82.321	82.343	77.038
82.294	5.445	5.445	4.823	5.444	933.226	5.431	5.431	4.788	5.309
421.661	422.823	429.271	422.242	47363.231	420.413	422.921	429.675	421.667	24951.186
47346.541	47803.379	47354.884	9988.403	9991.191	25003.150	29271.145	24977.148	5913.145	5783.285
10377.001	9989.797				6464.675	5794.720			
339.000					380.000				
224740.096	224740.784	191988.297	224742.346	431.444	212216.871	212134.670	191059.847	212176.734	499.989
531.754	446.142	531.599	446.057	448.074	501.125	444.513	500.557	418.447	419.217
369.730	448.464	82.387	81.680	76.812	367.535	418.837	81.532	81.908	76.978
83.034	5.451	5.345	4.808	5.403	91.122	5.114	4.774	4.774	5.125
422.904	421.990	429.434	422.447	45119.643	424.447	429.819	429.882	429.882	22826.770
45112.346	45951.868	45115.994	9571.057	9572.309	22864.967	27424.374	22836.564	5197.754	5366.216
9946.785	9571.683				4077.986	5341.986			
339.000					345.000				
223916.516	223737.787	191434.770	223827.150	531.060	204626.816	204635.480	190728.773	204631.144	485.647
529.477	445.700	530.268	448.663	446.798	491.916	445.647	483.487	484.209	401.744
369.730	447.731	82.396	82.680	76.836	368.704	402.079	80.838	80.188	76.964
82.538	5.445	5.404	4.901	5.425	90.503	5.000	5.011	4.766	5.006
421.661	427.964	429.429	427.172	42876.965	421.870	424.429	429.911	423.249	22745.497
42880.012	44104.405	42876.628	9153.980	9152.138	20077.867	25591.711	20776.687	4986.133	4954.628
9496.476	9153.009				5487.448	4970.380			
349.000					390.000				
223197.001	222943.130	191569.434	223070.564	532.236	200668.924	200639.431	190470.727	200639.729	470.853
527.436	445.493	529.886	449.913	445.053	472.464	447.972	471.504	481.923	392.118
369.730	447.483	82.124	82.483	76.897	368.648	391.749	80.046	76.964	76.964
82.403	5.445	5.396	4.800	5.430	79.938	4.908	4.909	4.750	4.808
419.958	427.413	429.535	420.986	40828.211	426.182	424.434	429.984	425.958	18762.259
40034.936	42244.094	40631.473	8755.986	8728.271	18722.826	23757.717	18792.542	4580.335	4550.215
8720.416	8732.128				5297.248	4565.275			
345.000					395.000				
225722.154	225415.544	191944.404	225568.855	531.469	195576.057	195411.648	190244.199	195693.852	459.384
516.213	444.019	532.821	449.149	450.452	459.482	447.378	459.235	380.497	381.310
449.835	444.801	82.340	83.761	76.984	365.482	380.704	77.772	77.772	76.964
87.441	5.456	5.378	4.805	5.417	78.332	4.823	4.903	4.753	4.863
424.714	421.984	429.483	423.336	38378.652	425.732	426.424	430.049	426.130	16832.330
38392.741	47409.340	38185.418	8318.194	8306.580	16499.675	21927.110	16461.403	4174.781	4149.595
8415.442	8312.187				4907.663	4164.188			
344.000					400.000				
223464.148	223217.854	192004.516	223342.002	531.337	193703.234	193672.758	190120.865	193487.744	455.628
529.716	447.064	429.777	448.936	445.509	444.110	447.051	454.584	376.691	375.922
370.070	447.727	82.407	82.707	76.998	365.184	374.999	78.182	78.182	76.964
82.554	5.444	5.397	4.806	5.417	78.277	4.807	4.808	4.744	4.807
427.573	429.486	429.474	421.541	37928.756	426.663	426.488	430.044	426.076	14936.827
37444.909	40030.010	37916.782	8234.643	8222.104	14991.939	20094.481	14944.343	3789.697	3751.124
8747.492	8224.175				4516.467	3765.910			
347.000					405.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365.293	375.953	78.376	77.832	76.897
82.881	5.444	5.385	4.807	5.416	78.184	4.804	4.804	4.750	4.813
422.490	422.248	429.467	422.425	37479.212	427.117	426.404	430.074	427.063	13051.108
37498.732	39464.949	37488.647	8151.104	8138.237	13048.127	18271.444	13074.614	3783.405	3356.073
8659.937	8144.671				4126.768	3369.739			
349.000					410.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365.293	375.953	78.376	77.832	76.897
82.881	5.444	5.385	4.807	5.416	78.184	4.804	4.804	4.750	4.813
422.490	422.248	429.467	422.425	37479.212	427.117	426.404	430.074	427.063	13051.108
37498.732	39464.949	37488.647	8151.104	8138.237	13048.127	18271.444	13074.614	3783.405	3356.073
8659.937	8144.671				4126.768	3369.739			
349.000					410.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365.293	375.953	78.376	77.832	76.897
82.881	5.444	5.385	4.807	5.416	78.184	4.804	4.804	4.750	4.813
422.490	422.248	429.467	422.425	37479.212	427.117	426.404	430.074	427.063	13051.108
37498.732	39464.949	37488.647	8151.104	8138.237	13048.127	18271.444	13074.614	3783.405	3356.073
8659.937	8144.671				4126.768	3369.739			
349.000					410.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365.293	375.953	78.376	77.832	76.897
82.881	5.444	5.385	4.807	5.416	78.184	4.804	4.804	4.750	4.813
422.490	422.248	429.467	422.425	37479.212	427.117	426.404	430.074	427.063	13051.108
37498.732	39464.949	37488.647	8151.104	8138.237	13048.127	18271.444	13074.614	3783.405	3356.073
8659.937	8144.671				4126.768	3369.739			
349.000					410.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365.293	375.953	78.376	77.832	76.897
82.881	5.444	5.385	4.807	5.416	78.184	4.804	4.804	4.750	4.813
422.490	422.248	429.467	422.425	37479.212	427.117	426.404	430.074	427.063	13051.108
37498.732	39464.949	37488.647	8151.104	8138.237	13048.127	18271.444	13074.614	3783.405	3356.073
8659.937	8144.671				4126.768	3369.739			
349.000					410.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365.293	375.953	78.376	77.832	76.897
82.881	5.444	5.385	4.807	5.416	78.184	4.804	4.804	4.750	4.813
422.490	422.248	429.467	422.425	37479.212	427.117	426.404	430.074	427.063	13051.108
37498.732	39464.949	37488.647	8151.104	8138.237	13048.127	18271.444	13074.614	3783.405	3356.073
8659.937	8144.671				4126.768	3369.739			
349.000					410.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365.293	375.953	78.376	77.832	76.897
82.881	5.444	5.385	4.807	5.416	78.184	4.804	4.804	4.750	4.813
422.490	422.248	429.467	422.425	37479.212	427.117	426.404	430.074	427.063	13051.108
37498.732	39464.949	37488.647	8151.104	8138.237	13048.127	18271.444	13074.614	3783.405	3356.073
8659.937	8144.671				4126.768	3369.739			
349.000					410.000				
224767.451	224504.904	192044.525	224637.773	531.880	193825.055	193807.034	190174.115	193911.045	453.374
531.880	447.216	531.782	449.394	448.408	454.763	447.189	454.058	374.985	376.911
370.704	444.001	83.276	83.276	77.012	365				

TABLE AP 2-1 (Sheet 1 of 2)  
ABBREVIATIONS

ITEM	TERM	ITEM	TERM
ac	Alternating current	He	Helium
Act	Actuator	hr	Hour
APS	Auxiliary Propulsion System	Hyd	Hydraulic
Attch	Attach	in.	Inch
Btu	British thermal unit	IP&CL	Instrumentation Program and Component List
Cfm	Cubic feet per minute	IU	Instrumentation unit
Contr	Control	K	Kilo = 1,000 or $10^3$
cps	Cycles per second	kc	Kilocycle
DAC	Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc.	KSC	Kennedy Space Center
db	Decibel	lbf	Pounds force
dc	Direct current	lbm	Pounds mass
DDAS	Digital Data Acquisition System	LH2	Liquid hydrogen
Disch	Discharge	Loc	Location
DPF	Differential Pressure Feedback	LOX	Liquid oxygen
EBW	Exploding Bridgewire	ms	Millisecond
ECC	Engine Cutoff Command	MSFC	Marshall Space Flight Center
E/I	External/Internal	NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference	NPSH	Net positive suction head
EMR	Engine mixture ratio	PAM	Pulse amplitude modulation
ESC	Engine Start Command	PCM	Pulse code modulation
FLT	Flight	pf	Picofarad
ft	Feet	Posit	Position
FM	Frequency modulation	pps	Pulses per second
FTC	Florida Test Center	Press	Pressure
Fwd	Forward	psia	Pounds per square inch, absolute
GG	Gas generator	psid	Pounds per square inch, differential
GH2	Gaseous hydrogen	psig	Pounds per square inch, gauge
GN2	Gaseous nitrogen	Pt	Point
gpm	Gallons per minute		
GSE	Ground support equipment		

TABLE AP 2-1 (Sheet 2 of 2)  
ABBREVIATIONS

ITEM	TERM	ITEM	TERM
PU	Propellant utilization	sw	Switch
Pwr	Power	Syst	System
R	Rankine	TAN	Tangential
RAD	Radial	Temp	Temperature
Refl	Reflected	T/M	Telemetry
Reg	Regulator	TP&E	Test Planning and Evaluation
RF	Radio frequency	TRW	Thompson-Ramo-Wooldridge
RMR	Reference mixture ratio	Vac	Volts alternating current (100 vac)
RSS	Root sum square	V	Volts
SCI	Standard cubic inch	Vib	Vibration
scim	Standard cubic inch per minute	vdc	volts direct current
scfm	Standard cubic foot per minute	W	Watts
sec	Second		
STC	Sacramento Test Center		

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